

Economic and Demographic Analysis of Montana



Governor Brian Schweitzer

Volume I Economic Profile



For the Plan Year
Beginning April 1, 2008

December 2007

M  **ONTANA**
Department of Commerce
Anthony J. Preite, Director

We make every effort to ensure that our documents are fully accessible to persons with disabilities. Alternative accessible formats of this document will be provided upon request.

Please contact:

**Montana Department of Commerce
(406) 841-2820 or TDD (406) 841-2702
State Relay System 711**

Contact
Leslie Edgcomb,
Consolidated Plan Coordinator
Housing Division, Montana Department of Commerce
301 S. Park Avenue, P.O. Box 200545
Helena, Montana 59620-0545
<http://housing.mt.gov>

Prepared by
Census and Economic Information Center
Montana Department of Commerce
<http://ceic.mt.gov>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary	1
Introduction	1
Gross Domestic Product	2
Montana GDP by Industrial Sectors	5
Employment	5
Montana Employment by Industry	5
Montana and United States Employment	6
Labor Force Statistics	7
Unemployment in Montana and the U.S.	7
Labor Force Statistics by County	7
Class of Worker	9
Method of Transportation	9
Occupation	9
Educational Attainment	9
Income	10
Personal Income	10
Per Capita Income	11
Earnings by Industry	12
Compensation by Industry	13
Average Wage Per Job	13
Median Household Income	14
Median Family Income	14
Homeowners' and Renters' Household Income	15
Living Wages	15
Poverty	15
Business Analysis	16
Size of Businesses	16
Industry Analysis	17
Agriculture	17
Wood Products	20
Tourism	20
Energy	22

TABLE OF CONTENTS - Continued

Exports	24
Workforce	25
Industry Matrix	26

APPENDIX

Figures

A1	Montana's Mining Resources
A2	Montana Unemployment by County
A3	Montana Per Capita Personal Income by County
A4	Poverty in Montana by County
A5	Montana: Numbers of Private Business Establishments by County
A6	Montana's Agricultural Resources
A7	National Forest Lands in Montana
A8	Montana's Energy Resources

Tables

A1	Annual Labor Force in Montana by County
A2	Annual Employment in Montana by County
A3	Annual Unemployment Rate in Montana by County
A4	Class of Worker by County
A5	Transportation Used to Get to Work by County
A6	Occupation of Montana's Workers by County
A7	Educational Attainment by County
A8	Median Household Income by County
A9	Family Income Distribution and Median Family Income by County
A10	Income for Homeowners in Montana by County
A11	Income for Renters in Montana by County
A12	Poverty for All Ages by County
A13	Poverty Status for Montana by County
A14	Poverty Status for Families in Montana by County
A15	Oil and Gas Production in Montana by County
A16	Combined Oil and Gas Production Tax by County
A17	Montana Exports by NAICS

Summary

Overall, the Montana economy has been outperforming the nation's economy. The Treasure State's Gross Domestic Product growth rate of 4.6% between 2000 and 2006 ranked it as the 9th fastest growing in the nation. During the upheaval of the dotcom bust, September 11, 2001 and the accounting scandals, Montana's economy continued to expand. By 2002, Montana's GDP growth rate surpassed the nation's.

In 2002, Montana's unemployment rate was lower than the nation's, and reached historic lows by 2006. The ongoing energy boom, with increased exploration and extraction of oil and gas plus high prices for such metals as copper, gold and silver, pushed employment up by 55.6% in the Mining Sector. Construction added 10,000 jobs between 2000 and 2006.

All measures of income - personal, per capita, earnings and compensation - rose between 2000 and 2005, with the Energy Sector, higher mineral prices, and increased construction activity, driving up income in the state.

Over 60% of Montana businesses were run by a sole proprietor with no other employees. According to the July 2006 *fedgazette*, published by the Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, business growth in Montana has been evenly spread between very small businesses and large establishments.

Determining which industry is the largest or most important to Montana's economy depends on how an industry is defined and how it is measured. Governments - local, state, tribal and federal - employ nearly 80,000 workers, by far the largest employer in the state. There are over 28,000 farms in Montana, the most 'businesses' in a single industrial sector. Federal government civilian employees earn over \$80,000 per year, more than double the average compensation per employee.

Introduction

Understanding how an economy is performing provides important information to companies, consumers and communities. A standard national statistical measure was developed in the 1930s during the Great Depression called the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). (See illustration on right). GDP measures the amount of goods and services produced in an economy. Quarterly and annual changes are tracked to determine if an economy is growing or contracting. The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) collects, calculates and distributes GDP data for the nation, states and metropolitan areas.

Along with GDP, a categorization system for industries was developed in the 1930s called the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system.

Gross Domestic Product

Formula

$$\text{GDP} = \text{C} + \text{I} + \text{G} + (\text{X} - \text{M})$$

C = Consumption by Consumers

I = Investments by Businesses

G = Taxes and Spending

X = U.S. Exports

M = U.S. Imports

*GDP tracks the expenditures of the three main entities in an economy, Consumers, Businesses and Government, plus the difference between exports and imports.

*Consumers account for over two thirds of all expenditures.



As the U.S. economy transformed from manufacturing to services to knowledge-based activities, a new system was required. The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) was formally adopted in 1997 and was phased in over several years. There are 20 two-digit sectors within NAICS. See the sidebar on page 3 for a listing of the 20 industrial sectors.

While GDP is an overall measurement of the economy's health, more detailed indicators are needed to understand how individual industries are performing. In addition to GDP, the major statistics examined in this volume are:

- Employment by Industry
- Labor Force, Employment and Unemployment
- Income
- Living Wages
- Poverty
- Business Establishments

Also in this volume, not only are the 20 NAICS industries analyzed, but so are some of Montana's specialized industries. For example, the Energy Sector, which is experiencing tremendous production growth, includes the extraction of oil, gas and coal, but also various support services, the manufacturing of these fuels, and the transportation to businesses and consumers. The Energy Sector thus encompasses activities from several NAICS subsectors.

Agriculture is a unique industry that does not have the same statistics as described above. The Agriculture Section analyzes Montana's Agricultural Sector using statistics such as receipts, number of farms and the quantities of certain commodities produced. Another specialized industry examined in the Industry Analysis Section is Tourism.

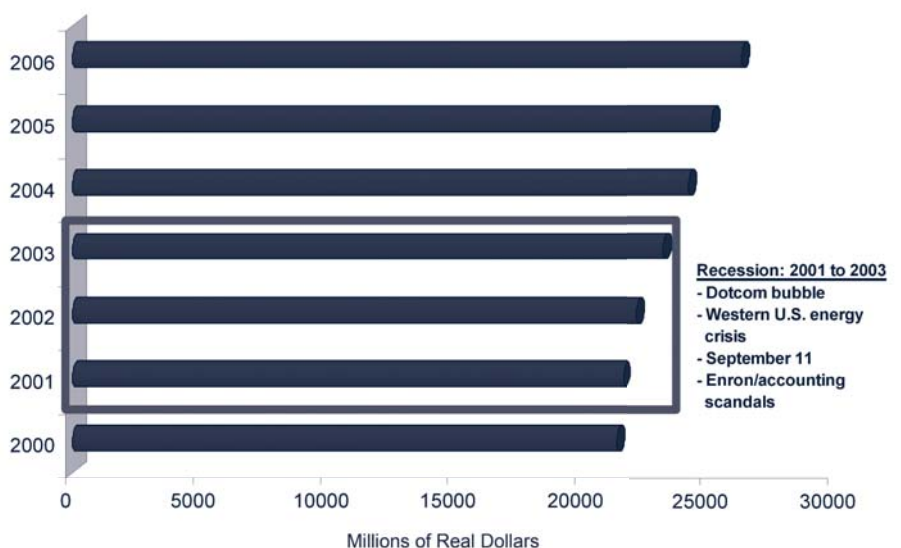
Montana's aging population (see *Volume II Demographics*) and thereby the aging workforce, is creating unique challenges for companies, consumers and communities. Replacing the retirees with younger workers is proving to be difficult. The U.S. Census Bureau and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) have teamed up to provide data on the age of workers by industrial sector. The Workforce Section examines Montana's aging workforce and potential impacts on the economy.

Besides understanding how an economy is performing, knowing the importance of an industry to the economy is crucial. However, the importance can be measured in numerous ways such as greatest number of employees, highest wages, most businesses, and largest share of GDP. The Industry Matrix Section provides a matrix of industries by measure. For example, local, state, tribal, and federal governments combined are the largest employers in the state with nearly 80,000 workers.

Gross Domestic Product

Figure 1 illustrates the growth of real GDP in Montana from 2000 through 2006 (see sidebar page 3 for an explanation of Real GDP). Montana weathered the national crisis such as the bursting of the dot-com bubble, September 11, 2001, and the accounting scandals fairly well. However, during the rolling blackouts of the western U.S. energy crisis, Montana's population growth was only 0.1% between 2000 and 2001 (see *Volume II Demographics*) while GDP growth was only 1.4%.

Figure 1. Montana Gross Domestic Product: 2000 to 2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

In general, the state has increased its production of goods and services on an annual basis. Since 2000, Montana's real GDP has increased an average of 3.9% per year. The increases in 2003 (4.8%) and 2006 (4.6%) were the highest during the past several years. Montana's GDP growth of 4.6% in 2006 earned a ranking of 9th fastest growing economy in the nation.

Growth in Real GDP

In general, GDP will increase over time because it reflects both prices and quantities of products sold. As the general price level rises over time, GDP may increase even if the quantity of products being sold has not changed. A better indicator of changes over time in the state is Real (or constant dollar) Gross Domestic Product. Real GDP has had the effects of price changes removed and gives a clearer idea of what is happening to production or sales levels within the state.

Industrial Sectors

NAICS is based on a consistent, economic concept. Establishments that use the same or similar processes to produce goods or services are grouped together. NAICS includes 1,170 industries of which 565 are service-based industries. The SIC had 1,004 industries of which 416 were service related industries. Three hundred fifty-eight new industries are recognized in NAICS, 250 of which are services producing industries. There are 20 sectors in NAICS of which 16 are service related. The SIC had ten divisions of which five were service related. The change from SIC to NAICS categorization does not allow for comparison of data prior to 2000 with more recent data.

Goods-Producing

Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting

Mining

Construction

Manufacturing

Service-Producing

Wholesale trade

Retail trade

Transportation and warehousing

Utilities

Information

Finance and insurance

Real estate and rental and leasing

Professional and technical services

Management of companies and enterprises

Administrative and waste services

Educational services

Health care and social assistance

Arts, entertainment, and recreation

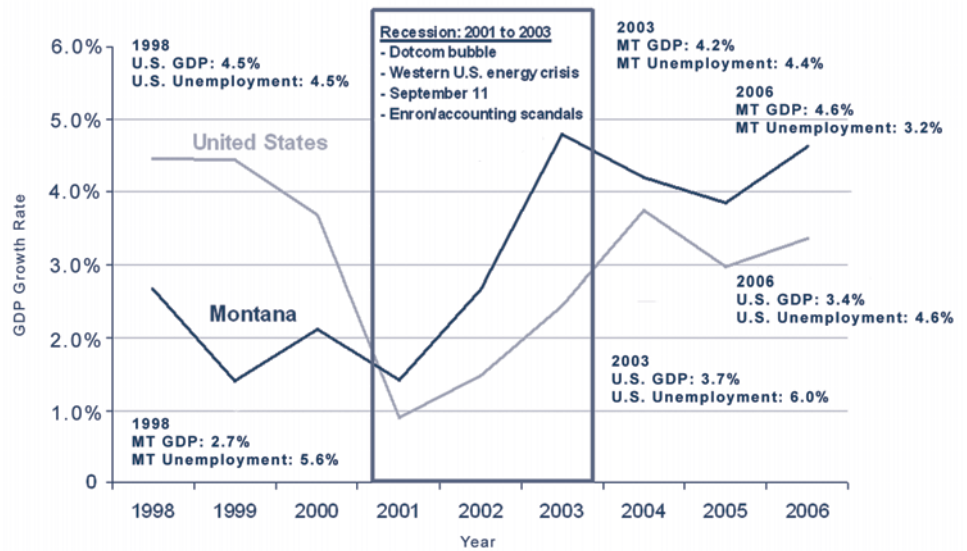
Accommodation and food services

Other services

Government

As shown in Figure 2, Montana's growth rate trailed the nation's from 1997 to 2000. However, since then, Montana's economy has outperformed the nation's. In 2003, the Treasure State's GDP increase was two percentage points ahead of the nation. While Montana's economy was expanding, unemployment was falling. In 1998, Montana's unemployment rate was 5.6% while the national rate was 4.5%. By 2006, Montana's unemployment rate reached an historic low of 3.2% while the United States' rate of 4.6% was higher than the 4.0% registered during the booming years before the dotcom bust.

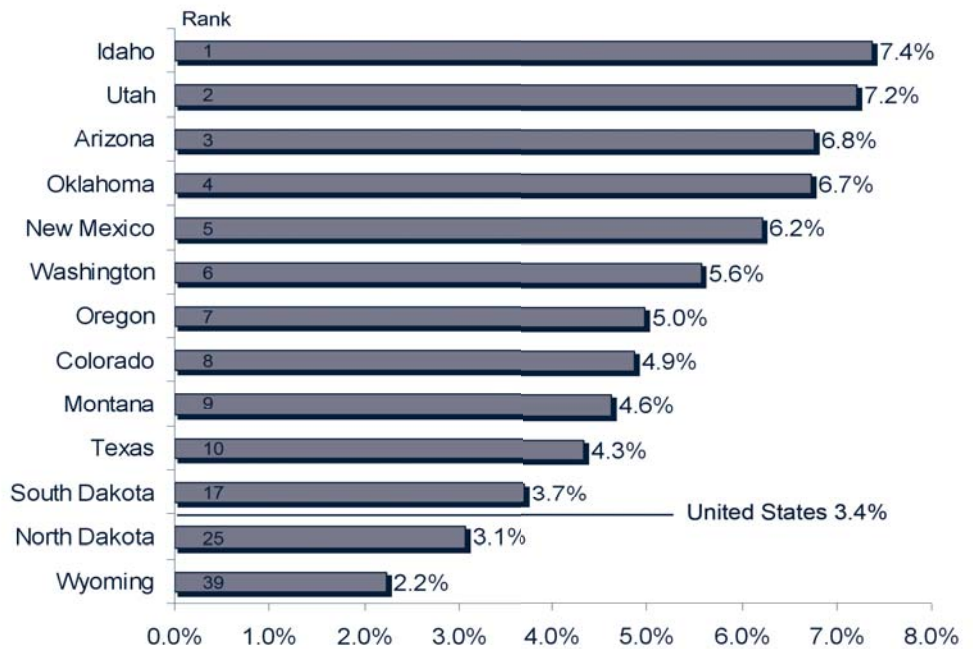
Figure 2. Comparison of U.S. and Montana GDP Growth: 1998 to 2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Montana's GDP growth of 4.6% between 2005 and 2006 outperformed its neighboring states except Idaho. As Figure 3 shows, only states west of the Mississippi River are ranked in the top 10. This is quite the reversal from 2001, when Idaho's GDP growth between 2000 and 2001 was 0.7%, earning a rank of 32nd. Also between 2000 and 2001, Utah ranked 25th with a growth of 1.0% while Washington and Oregon both registered declines of -0.8% and -1.7%, respectively. Montana ranked 19th with a growth rate of 1.4% in 2001.

Figure 3. GDP Growth of Selected States: 2005 to 2006

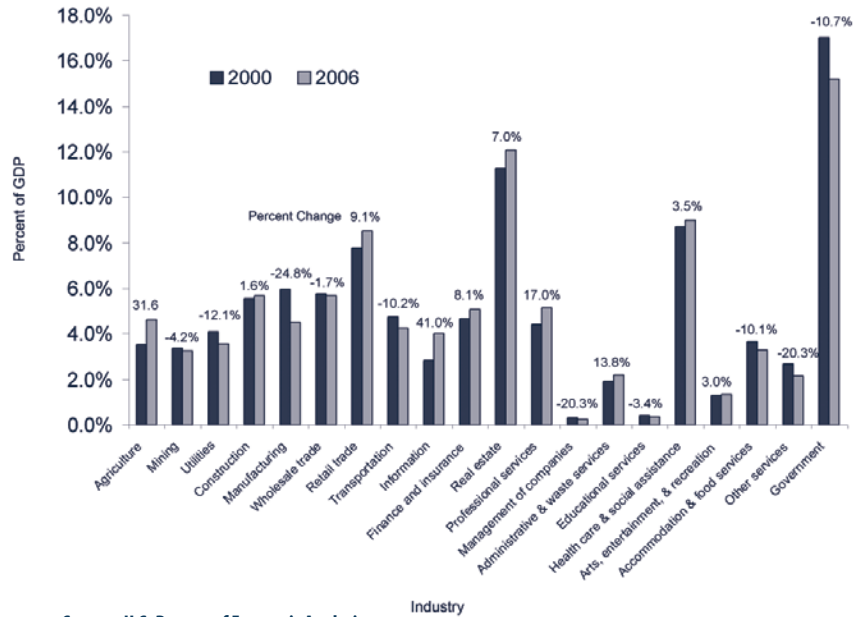


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Montana GDP by Industrial Sectors

An industry's share of total GDP can indicate the importance of the industry to an economy. Figure 4 depicts the share of GDP for each Montana industry sector in 2000 and 2006 and the percentage change in that share. Government activities accounted for the largest share of GDP in 2000, but declined nearly 11% to 15.2% in 2006. The services of Real Estate Agents and rental services represented 11.0% of Montana's GDP in 2000 and grew by seven percent to 12.1% in 2006. The Information Sector registered the largest jump in GDP share from 2.4% in 2000 to 4.0% in 2006, a 41.0% rise.

Figure 4. Montana Industry's Share of GDP: 2000 and 2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

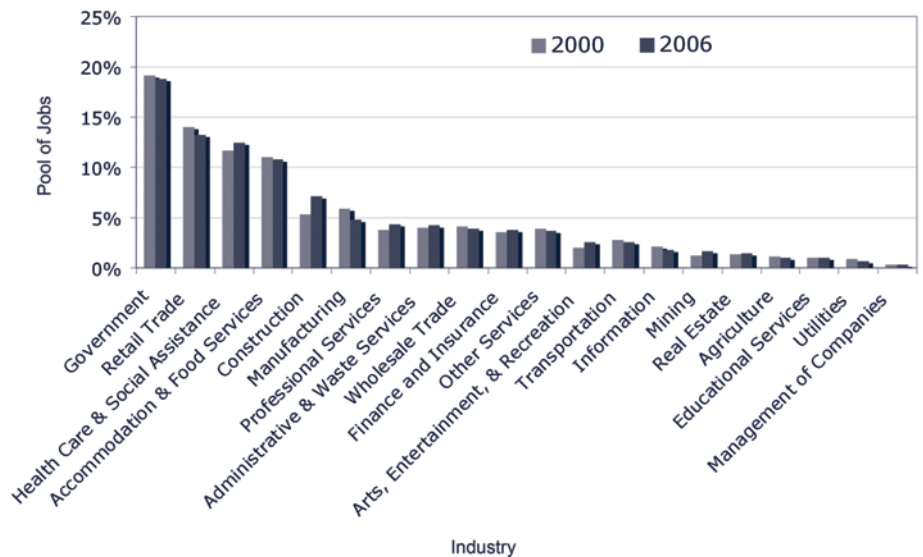
Employment

Although the overall improvement in the Montana economy is reflected in Gross Domestic Product, it does not tell the whole story. Employment data by industry is a useful measure to see where and why job growth and contraction has occurred. Employment trends in each industrial sector are examined, from the total number of employees, the growth rate, and share of total employment. An examination of changes in employment provides information on which sectors of the state's economy are increasing or declining in relative importance.

Montana Employment by Industry

Figure 5 depicts the share of total employment for each industrial sector. Between 2000 and 2006, the Government Sector share of total employment declined from 19.2% to 18.7%. However, government continues to have the largest share of employment in the state. The Retail Trade Sector experienced a decline in its share of employment. On the other hand, the Construction Sector share grew from 5.3% to 7.1%. Other industries with an increased percentage of employment include the Professional Services and Mining Sectors, two industries which typically pay higher wages. See the Income Section for a detailed analysis of compensation in Montana by industry.

Figure 5. Montana Industry Share of Employment: 2000 and 2006



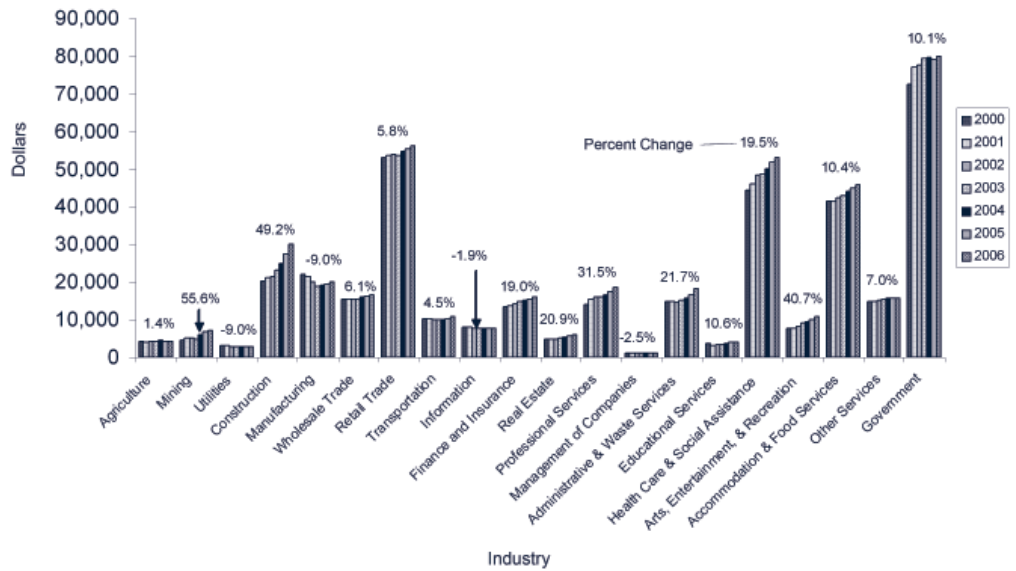
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Employment Data

The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) collects employment and wage data through the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program. The QCEW data are tabulations of monthly employment and quarterly wages of workers covered by the state unemployment insurance programs or by the unemployment insurance program for federal civilian employees. The QCEW data includes some farm and private household workers and civilian government employees. Not covered by QCEW are railroad employees, some federal military and some agricultural workers.

Between 2000 and 2006, the energy boom plus increasing prices for copper, gold, and silver increased employment in the Mining Sector by 55.6%. See Figure A1 in the Appendix for a map of Montana’s mining resources. Construction employment has also experienced sky-high gains by adding nearly 10,000 jobs (see Figure 6). Manufacturing employment continued its decline in the 21st century, down 9.0% between 2000 and 2006.

Figure 6: Montana Employment by Industry, Total and Percent Change: 2000 to 2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Government and Retail Trade are the largest employers in the state, however Professional

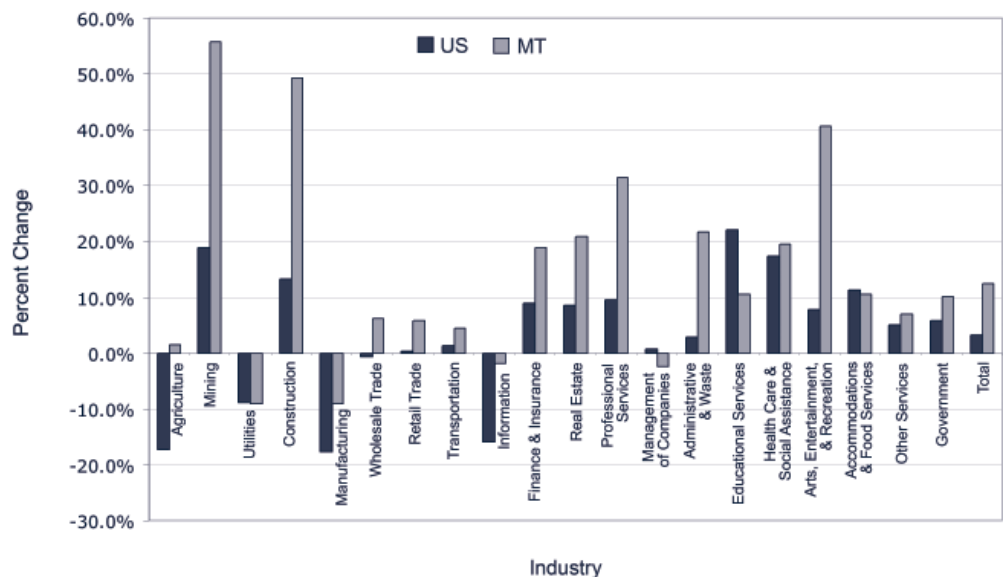
Services and Arts, Entertainment and Recreation have moved up in rank. Professional Services was ranked 10th in employment in 2000 and 7th in 2006. The increase in employment in the Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation industry partially reflects the growing Tourism Industry in the state. Employment grew 40.7% in this sector and rose in rank from 14 to 12 (see the Tourism Analysis in the Industry Analysis Section).

Montana and United States Employment

To better understand the changes in Montana’s economy between 2000 and 2006, it is useful to compare national trends to state trends. Figure 7 displays the rate of growth of the different sectors nationwide and the rate of growth of in the same sectors in Montana.

Montana experienced higher growth rates than the nation in expanding industries and smaller contractions in the shrinking industries. The Construction Industry yielded the largest spread in growth rates, 33.9 percentage points, between Montana and the United States. The top four industries with the largest growth rates in the nation were Education, Mining, Accommodations and Food Services, and Construction. For Montana, the fastest growing industries in terms of employment were Mining, Construction, Arts, Entertainment and Recreation, and Professional Services.

Figure 7: U.S. and Montana Employment by Industry, Percent Change: 2000 to 2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Labor Force Statistics

Labor force statistics are collected by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, under rules established by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), and represents the civilian labor force. The labor force is defined as the number of persons 16 years and older, either employed or unemployed, excluding members of the armed forces. Employment is defined as those persons who work for pay or profit during the week. Also included as employed are persons who were not working but had some job attachment and were not looking for work (such persons may be temporarily absent from a job due to illness, weather, vacation, labor dispute, whether or not they were being paid during their time off). The unemployment rate is defined as the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labor force. These labor force statistics represent the most recent data as of the date of this report. Data is periodically re-estimated.

Labor Force Statistics

Figure 8: Montana and U.S. Unemployment Rate: 2000 to 2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment in Montana and the U.S.

Statewide, the average labor force increased by 5.3% and the average annual employment showed a 7.1% increase from 2000 to 2006, while the unemployment rate decreased 1.6 percentage points or 33.3%. Nationally, unemployment grew by .06 percentage points or 15.0% between 2000 and 2006.

Figure 8 depicts Montana's unemployment rate which fell below the national rate in 2001 and has remained lower through 2006.¹

Labor Force Statistics by County

A summary of labor force and employment statistics for the six most populated counties in Montana is presented in Table 1 on page eight. These six counties account for 62.5% of the total labor force in the state. Unemployment in all six counties fell between 2000 and 2006 while Gallatin County hit an historic low of only 2.2% in 2006.

Other than the six largest counties listed in Table 1, Fallon, Madison and Sweet Grass Counties saw their labor force and employment numbers increase by double digit amounts. Sweet Grass County's labor force rose 42.4%, the largest amount for any county between 2000 and 2006. The next largest increase was in Madison County at 19.4%. Sweet Grass County also recorded the highest increase in employment at 44.8% with Gallatin County a distant second at 20.1%.

Many Montana counties saw their unemployment rates drop despite a decrease in the size of their labor force and number of residents employed. For example, Deer Lodge County's unemployment rate fell 2.6 percentage points from 7.1% in 2000 to 4.5% in 2006. As a population ages and residents retire, the size of the labor force shrinks and a corresponding decline in employment can also occur. Unemployment may also fall. See Figure A2 in the appendix for Montana's 2006 unemployment rate by county.

¹ For more detailed information on Montana's labor force, see the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's 2007 Labor Day Report at http://www.ourfactyourfuture.org/admin/uploadedPublications/2042_2007_MT_Labor_Day_Report.pdf.

The largest decline in an unemployment rate occurred in Big Horn County. Unemployment fell from a high of 11.7% in 2001 to 6.1% in 2006, a decline of 5.6 percentage points. Both the Crow and Northern Cheyenne Reservations are located in the county, and Indian Reservations have historically had high unemployment rates.² Glacier County's unemployment rate remained stubbornly high at 6.3% in 2006, down from 8.1% in 2000. The Blackfeet Reservation occupies much of the land area in the county.

Historical detail by county of labor force, employment, and the unemployment rate are in the Appendix, Tables A1 to A3. The sum of individual counties may not agree to the Montana total due to rounding.

Table 1. Labor Force Statistics for Selected Montana Counties

County	Labor Force							Change 2000 - 2006	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Number	Percent
Cascade	38,328	38,482	37,980	38,118	38,393	38,674	39,435	1,107	2.9%
Flathead	39,328	40,158	39,895	40,273	41,410	42,511	44,212	4,884	12.4%
Gallatin	41,603	41,760	41,934	42,653	44,460	46,379	49,262	7,659	18.4%
Lewis & Clark	36,587	36,437	35,768	36,097	36,200	36,200	37,247	660	1.8%
Missoula	54,211	55,173	55,879	56,158	56,767	57,515	59,104	4,893	9.0%
Yellowstone	71,487	72,266	74,395	74,818	76,160	78,091	79,488	8,001	11.2%
Montana	468,865	468,963	466,300	468,443	476,821	482,610	493,841	24,976	5.3%

County	Employment							Change 2000 - 2006	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Number	Percent
Cascade	36,440	36,776	36,347	36,524	36,869	37,201	38,213	1,773	4.9%
Flathead	37,264	38,051	37,826	38,034	39,243	40,642	42,652	5,388	14.5%
Gallatin	40,114	40,370	40,497	41,213	43,018	45,075	48,188	8,074	20.1%
Lewis & Clark	35,086	34,977	34,316	34,762	34,845	34,903	36,129	1,043	3.0%
Missoula	52,041	53,018	53,680	53,993	54,635	55,500	57,406	5,365	10.3%
Yellowstone	68,572	69,663	71,698	72,228	73,587	75,642	77,414	8,842	12.9%
Montana	446,552	447,827	445,281	447,679	456,624	463,929	478,162	31,610	7.1%

County	Unemployment Rate							Change 2000 - 2006	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Rate	Percent
Cascade	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.1	-1.8	-36.7%
Flathead	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.2	4.4	3.5	-1.7	-32.7%
Gallatin	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.2	-1.4	-38.9%
Lewis & Clark	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.0	-1.1	-26.8%
Missoula	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.5	2.9	-1.1	-27.5%
Yellowstone	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.6	-1.5	-36.6%
Montana	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.2	-1.6	-33.3%
United States	4.0	4.7	5.8	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.6	0.6	15.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

² The Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau publish reservation unemployment figures. These can be found at <http://www.ourfactyourfuture.org/?PAGEID=67&SUBID=121>

Class of Worker

Workers are grouped into four classes: private wage and salary, government,³ self-employed, and unpaid family. Census 2000 counted 425,977 individuals 16 and over as employed. Total workers increased 21% between 1990 and 2000. Private salary and wage workers accounted for 69.2% of the total workers in 2000, up from 65.7% in 1990. On the other hand, government workers declined from 1990 to 2000 from 20.1% to 18.3%. Table A4 in the Appendix shows Montana's class of worker by county.

Method of Transportation

Almost three-quarters of workers drove alone to work while the percentage of workers utilizing public transportation was below 1%. Missoula and Yellowstone Counties, with the largest urban areas within their borders, have 1.3% and 1.1% respectively, of their population using public transportation. Since 1990, the overall percentage of carpoolers has not changed, while the percentage of those driving alone has increased slightly. Table A5 in the Appendix shows the method of transportation used by Montana's workers to travel to their jobs.

Occupation

The occupation of Montana's workers from Census 2000 is shown in the Appendix, Table A6. The majority of Montana's workers were employed in either management or sales and office positions. While Census 1990 figures are not directly comparable since the occupation categories have changed somewhat, there clearly has been growth in the management, service, and sales and office categories (34% combined increase) and decline in the farming, fishing and forestry category (68% decline) since 1990.

In the report *2004 to 2014 Montana Job Projections*, the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau produced occupation job projections based on educational attainment work experience and training. This report reinforces the 2000 Census data. For example, in 2004 the largest number of jobs available were for retail sales persons at 19,154.⁴

Educational Attainment

According to the aforementioned *Montana Job Projections* report, nearly 82% of Montana's jobs require a 2-year degree or less. Montana has a highly educated population with nearly 90% of all Montanans in 2006 graduating from high school, 58.2% have at least some college, and 35.5% with an associate degree or higher.⁵ Given that 27.4% of Montanans have a bachelor's degree or higher, this demonstrates that many residents are "underemployed".⁶

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2006 American Community Survey, Gallatin County had the highest percentage of the population with a bachelor's degree or higher at 45.2%. In 2000, 31.6% of the residents in Lewis and Clark County had a bachelor's degree while only 12.3% of Mineral County residents had a bachelor's degree. Table A7 in the Appendix details educational attainment by county from Census 2000 and 2006 ACS.

The underemployment effect is further amplified by the lack of higher-paying jobs and the predominance of lower-paying jobs. As mentioned above, the largest number of annual job openings is for retail salespersons. However, the median hourly wage is \$8.47 and only short-term training is required.

³ Civilian government workers are included in the "government" column; those in the armed forces are excluded from the tables.

⁴ *The Montana Jobs Projection Report* can be found at: www.ourfactsyourfuture.org/admin/uploadedPublications/1665_Projections_2014_Web.pdf

⁵ 2006 data is from the American Community Survey. Only those counties with populations greater than 65,000 were counted. This includes Cascade, Flathead, Gallatin, Missoula and Yellowstone counties.

⁶ Over-qualified/underemployed refers to job requirements compared to educational attainment.

Income

The U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) collects data on many income measures, including Personal Income, Per Capita Personal Income, Earnings by Industry, Compensation by Industry and Average Wage Per Job. Personal Income is an approximate proxy for Gross Domestic Product for counties. Per capita income is personal income divided by total population and is a general measurement of the well-being of a person. Earnings by industry includes sole proprietors' income, taxes paid by the employees and employers such as Social Security, wages and salaries paid, plus dividend and interest income. Compensation by industry combines wages and salaries and benefits received by the employees, such as contributions to a pension fund. Average wage per job divides wages and salaries by the number of employees.

Personal Income

Table 2 shows real personal income by category. Personal Income includes both earned and unearned income, with unearned income including dividends, interest and rents. While unearned income has grown 18% from 1990 to 2005 in Montana, earnings (wages and other earned income) have grown 56.0% over the same period. Social security contributions have risen 55.0% over this time frame while transfer payments (consists of payments to individuals and to nonprofit institutions by Federal, state, and local governments and by businesses) rose 48.0%.

Table 2. Montana Real Personal Income by Category

Year	2005 Dollars* (thousands of dollars)						Real Per Capita Personal Income	
	Earnings	Social Security Contributions	Dividends, Interest & Rent	Transfer Payments	Supplements to wages & Salaries	Personal Income	Montana	U.S.
1990	\$12,676,545	\$1,610,021	\$4,386,290	\$3,023,870	\$2,108,136	\$18,470,900	\$23,083	\$29,104
1991	\$13,244,582	\$1,695,458	\$4,366,594	\$3,046,657	\$2,216,348	\$18,945,897	\$23,399	\$28,524
1992	\$13,701,791	\$1,797,521	\$4,297,680	\$3,188,595	\$2,383,118	\$19,388,254	\$23,479	\$29,029
1993	\$14,681,828	\$1,935,178	\$4,206,004	\$3,334,621	\$2,580,410	\$20,289,029	\$24,017	\$28,850
1994	\$14,496,730	\$1,999,971	\$4,404,843	\$3,363,423	\$2,649,923	\$20,272,588	\$23,537	\$29,219
1995	\$14,462,834	\$1,965,961	\$4,617,938	\$3,484,757	\$2,599,311	\$20,611,408	\$23,514	\$29,572
1996	\$14,559,392	\$1,914,727	\$4,773,917	\$3,577,362	\$2,509,431	\$21,011,498	\$23,709	\$30,092
1997	\$14,776,329	\$1,892,470	\$5,078,911	\$3,543,529	\$2,432,691	\$21,523,472	\$24,187	\$30,827
1998	\$15,495,175	\$1,914,778	\$5,378,177	\$3,612,512	\$2,488,199	\$22,593,248	\$25,317	\$32,210
1999	\$15,904,102	\$1,935,137	\$5,208,730	\$3,506,793	\$2,508,707	\$22,709,854	\$25,303	\$32,752
2000	\$16,242,027	\$1,965,688	\$5,401,871	\$3,787,423	\$2,614,903	\$23,495,225	\$26,005	\$33,849
2001	\$17,182,095	\$2,043,582	\$5,507,815	\$3,975,025	\$2,703,222	\$24,656,965	\$27,212	\$33,716
2002	\$17,340,540	\$2,115,021	\$5,400,123	\$4,113,246	\$2,984,307	\$24,772,371	\$27,211	\$33,447
2003	\$18,009,639	\$2,318,126	\$5,642,985	\$4,186,050	\$3,158,504	\$25,551,754	\$27,838	\$33,395
2004	\$19,059,424	\$2,411,505	\$5,511,194	\$4,345,976	\$3,381,460	\$26,539,603	\$28,632	\$34,211
2005	\$19,824,698	\$2,496,662	\$5,187,365	\$4,499,523	\$3,537,354	\$27,046,091	\$28,906	\$34,495

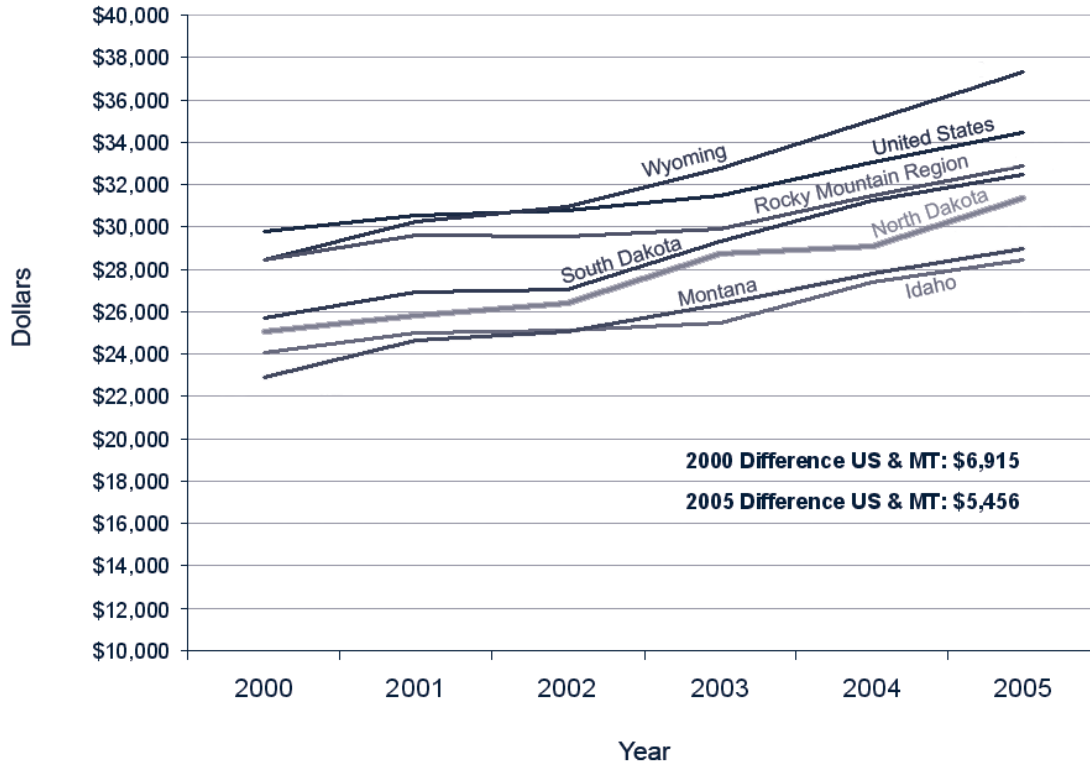
*To remove the effect of inflation, nominal dollars were converted into real 2005 dollars using the CPU-U (consumer price index for all urban consumers).

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Per Capita Income

Montana ranked 47th in the nation (including the District of Columbia) in per capita income in 2000. By 2005, the most recent data available, Montana moved up to 42nd and is currently ahead of Idaho and gaining on the United States. In 2001, Montana's per capita income was \$6,915 lower than the nation's per capita income. By 2005, Montana only trailed by \$5,456 (see Figure 9). The Rocky Mountain Region includes the states of Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming.

Figure 9: Per Capita Income by Selected States: 2000 to 2005



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

The booming Energy and Mining Sectors are reflected in the 2005 per capita income figures. Yellowstone County, with 95% of all oil refining capacity in the state, had the highest per capita income, \$33,215. Silver Bow County, with gold and copper mines, was 4th highest while Fallon County, with oil and gas extraction activities, ranked 9th (see Table 3). The four counties with the lowest per capita income all have reservations within their boundaries: Sanders at \$20,164 (Flathead), Roosevelt at \$20,755 (Fort Peck), Big Horn at \$20,866 (Crow and Northern Cheyenne) and Blaine at \$20,893 (Fort Belknap).

Per capita income by county for 2005 can be found in Figure A3 in the Appendix.

Table 3. Per Capita Income for Selected Montana Counties: 2005

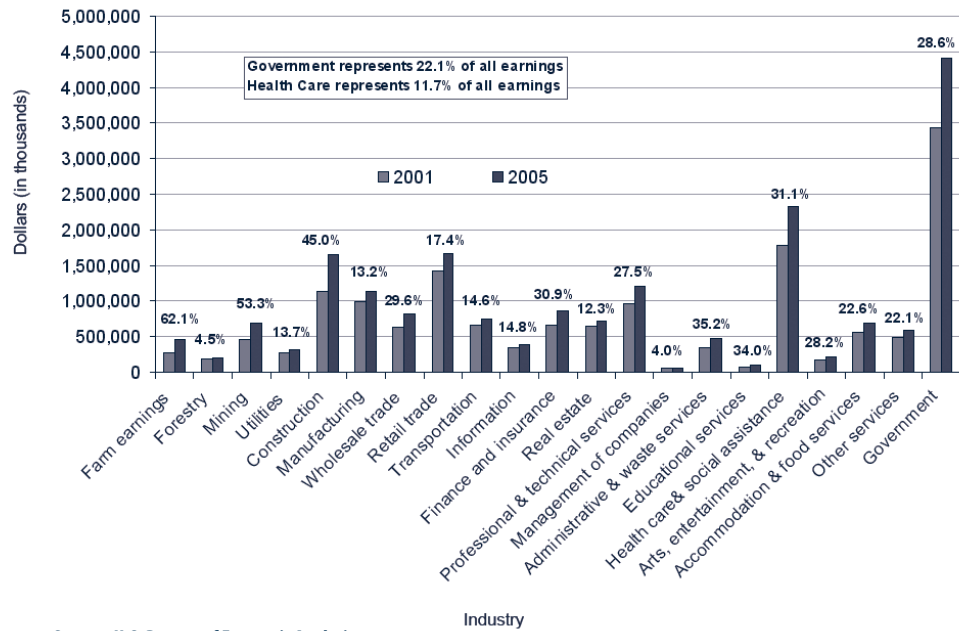
County	Amount
Yellowstone	\$33,215
Gallatin	\$32,434
Valley	\$31,328
Silver Bow	\$31,324
Lewis & Clark	\$31,151
Cascade	\$30,647
Missoula	\$30,608
Stillwater	\$30,582
Fallon	\$30,425
Garfield	\$30,103
Flathead	\$30,008
Montana	\$29,015

Source: U. S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Earnings by Industry

As seen in Figure 10, Government is still the largest provider of income to the workforce in Montana. In 2005, government earnings represent 22.1% of all earnings in the state. Farm income rose dramatically between 2000 and 2005, increasing 62.1%, the largest increase in all of the industrial sectors. Montana's construction boom is reflected in the earnings by industry data. Construction workers' earnings rose 45% between 2000 and 2005. No industry experienced a decline in earnings. Table 4 provides historical real earnings by industry.

Figure 10: Montana Earnings by Industry: 2001 and 2005



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Table 4. Real Earnings by Industry in Montana (per worker)

2005 Dollars*	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Farm, wage and salary employment	\$27,642	\$30,766	\$28,690	\$30,029	\$38,361
Forestry, fishing, related activities, and other	\$24,121	\$26,484	\$25,784	\$26,231	\$26,296
Mining	\$71,222	\$70,931	\$72,095	\$70,319	\$72,663
Utilities	\$71,836	\$78,549	\$83,357	\$80,417	\$81,690
Construction	\$41,381	\$41,643	\$42,323	\$42,028	\$42,679
Manufacturing	\$44,464	\$47,116	\$47,963	\$48,029	\$49,072
Wholesale trade	\$41,977	\$43,472	\$43,559	\$44,949	\$46,049
Retail trade	\$23,749	\$24,861	\$25,346	\$25,593	\$25,359
Transportation and warehousing	\$47,920	\$48,758	\$48,033	\$49,475	\$48,976
Information	\$40,930	\$43,195	\$43,655	\$44,967	\$44,270
Finance and insurance	\$46,065	\$47,806	\$48,912	\$49,191	\$50,514
Real estate and rental and leasing	\$23,453	\$23,921	\$25,084	\$26,263	\$29,093
Professional and technical services	\$44,176	\$44,832	\$45,940	\$46,563	\$47,740
Management of companies and enterprises	\$46,976	\$47,221	\$47,338	\$50,884	\$55,969
Administrative and waste services	\$21,694	\$22,979	\$23,505	\$24,349	\$24,420
Educational services	\$20,521	\$20,626	\$21,007	\$21,148	\$21,423
Health care and social assistance	\$34,167	\$35,217	\$36,099	\$36,672	\$36,721
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	\$18,510	\$18,695	\$19,070	\$18,546	\$18,247
Accommodation and food services	\$13,827	\$14,177	\$14,319	\$14,325	\$14,249
Other services, except public administration	\$22,155	\$22,482	\$23,033	\$23,450	\$24,277
Government and government enterprises	\$41,799	\$44,259	\$45,338	\$46,412	\$47,429
Average	\$27,524	\$28,142	\$28,461	\$28,690	\$29,139

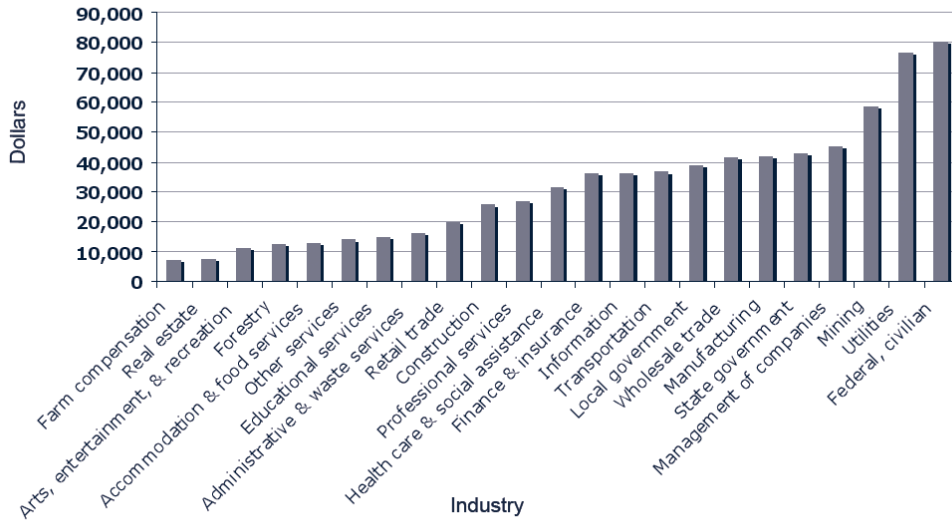
*To remove the effect of inflation, nominal dollars were converted into real 2005 dollars using the CPI-U.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Compensation by Industry

Civilian federal government workers received the most compensation, over \$80,000 as shown in Figure 11, while farmers received less than \$7,000 annually. Real estate brokers received the second smallest compensation; however, this does not include commissions received by the agents for selling property. Within the private sector, utility workers received \$76,374 in 2005 while miners received \$58,469.

Figure 11: Montana Employee Compensation by Industry: 2005

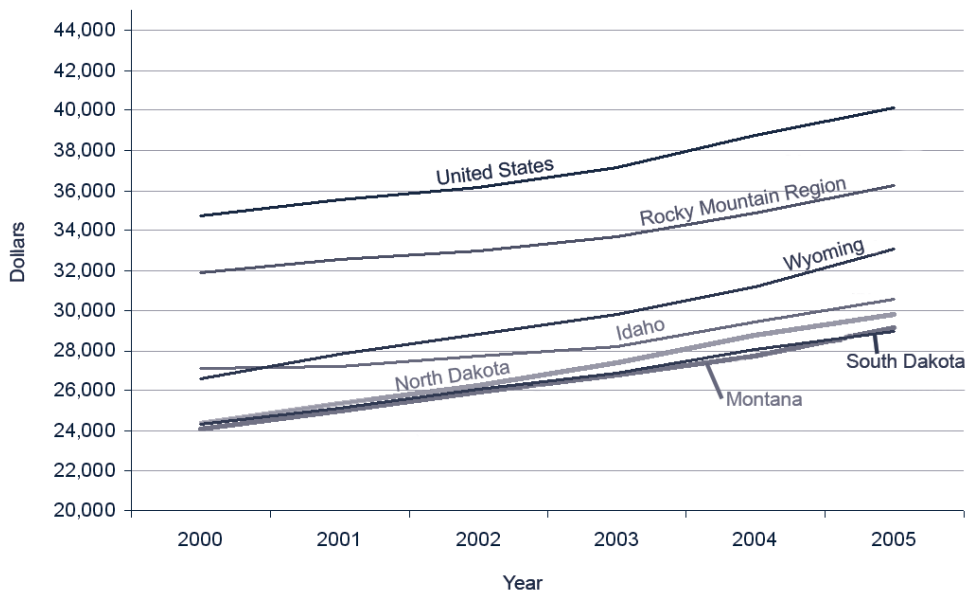


Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Average Wage Per Job

Average wage per job is the total wages and salaries paid divided by the number of employees. Montana ranked 51st (including the District of Columbia) in 2000 and 50th in 2005 in average wage per job. Montana's wages grew 21.0% between 2000 and 2005, earning a ranking of 8th in the nation in terms of growth. National wage per job increased 15.6%. See Figure 12 for a comparison between Montana and the Rocky Mountain Region states.

Figure 12: Average Wage Per Job: 2000 to 2005



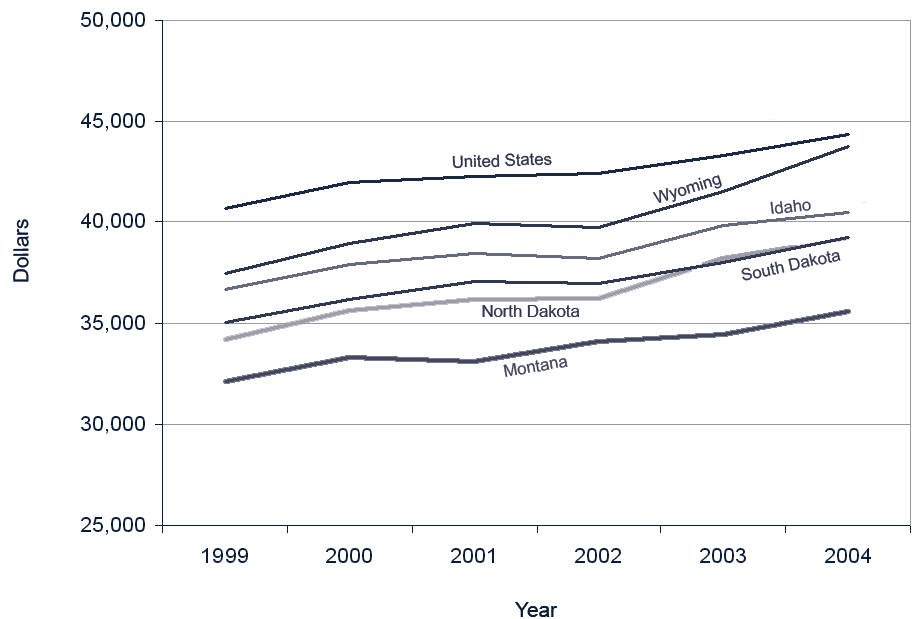
Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

Median Household Income

The Census Bureau, through the Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program provides data on median household income by state, county and school district. Median household income is the income amount where one-half of the households have incomes above the median and one-half have incomes below the median. Montana's median household income continues to lag behind the nation and her neighbors (see Figure 13).

Fifteen Montana counties had a median household income above the state average of \$35,574 in 2004. Two counties, Jefferson and Stillwater, had median household incomes above the U.S. average of \$44,334. Table A8 in the Appendix lists median household income by county from 1999 to 2004.

Figure 13: Median Household Income: 1999 to 2004



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, SAIPE

Median Family Income

Census 2000 provided data on median family income by county and family income distribution by income range. A family is defined as a householder and one or more persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Nine counties had median family incomes at or above the Montana average of \$40,487: Flathead, Gallatin, Jefferson, Lewis and Clark, Missoula, Park, Rosebud, Stillwater, and Yellowstone. The counties with the four lowest median family incomes were Blaine, Garfield, Lincoln, and Sheridan. Table A9 in the Appendix lists the Census 2000 amounts for Family Income Distribution, Median Family Income, Median Household Income, and Per Capita Income by county.

Table 5. Income Levels for Montana Homeowners and Renters

Household Income	Homeowners	Percent of Total Homeowners	Renters	Percent of Total Renters	Total Households	Percent of Total Households
Less than \$5,000	6,280	2.5	7,810	7.0	14,090	3.9
\$5,000 to \$9,999	10,153	4.1	16,180	14.6	26,333	7.3
\$10,000 to \$14,999	15,939	6.4	15,939	14.4	31,878	8.9
\$15,000 to \$19,999	17,581	7.1	13,307	12.0	30,888	8.6
\$20,000 to \$24,999	18,654	7.5	11,908	10.7	30,562	8.5
\$25,000 to \$34,999	37,108	15.0	18,211	16.4	55,319	15.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999	50,227	20.3	14,995	13.5	65,222	18.2
\$50,000 to \$74,999	52,877	21.3	8,587	7.7	61,464	17.1
\$75,000 to \$99,999	20,617	8.3	2,303	2.1	22,920	6.4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	11,914	4.8	1,215	1.1	13,129	3.7
\$150,000 or More	6,350	2.6	512	0.5	6,862	1.9
TOTAL	247,700	69.1	110,967	30.9	358,667	100.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Homeowners' and Renters' Household Income

The Census Bureau also provides income levels for homeowner households and renter households. Households are defined as all persons living in a housing unit (not necessarily related). Table 5 on page 14 shows that for income categories of \$34,999 or less, there are a higher percentage of renters than homeowners. For income categories of \$35,000 or more, there are a higher percentage of homeowners than renters. Few renter households fall into the income level of \$150,000 or more.

The detail of income levels for homeowner households (Table A10) and renter households (Table A11) by county are in the Appendix.

Living Wages

A living wage is defined as the amount needed by a family or individual to pay for basic expenses such as housing, food, utilities, transportation, health care and child care. The living wage is then adjusted by the size of the household.

The Northwest Federation of Community Organizations (NWFCO) embarked in 1998 on a major research project to "raise awareness of the lack of living wage jobs" in the Northwest. Annual reports are produced for the four northwest states of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. The 2007 report found that jobs paying living wages are scarce in the region. For a single adult in Montana, his/her living wage is \$10.32 per hour or \$21,473 per year. In 2007, 40 percent of job openings pay less than the living wage of \$10.32.

The average household size was 2.47 in 2006, according to the American Community Survey. For a household with one adult and two children, the living wage is \$20.97. For a household with two adults, one working, and two children, the living wage is \$21.36. However, for both of these households, 80% of all jobs pay less than the needed wages.

For more detailed information on living wages in Montana and the Northwest, go to www.nwfco.org for the 2007 Northwest Job Gap Report. Previous reports are also available.

Poverty

Poverty is present when total family income is below a threshold, adjusted using the Consumer Price Index (CPI), and based on family size, number of children and age of householder. The source of official poverty estimates are the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC). Montana's poverty rate for all ages shrank from 13.8% to 13.5% between 2005 and 2006. Table 6 depicts poverty rates for 2004 through 2006 for Montana, the surrounding states, and the U.S.

Table 6. Poverty Rate of All Ages

State	2004	Rank	2005	Rank	2006	Rank
Idaho	9.9%	13	9.9%	12	9.5%	13
Montana	14.1%	37	13.8%	36	13.5%	37
North Dakota	9.7%	11	11.2%	20	11.4%	28
South Dakota	13.4%	36	11.8%	26	10.7%	24
Wyoming	9.9%	15	10.6%	17	10.0%	16
United States	13%	--	12.6%	--	12.3%	--

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, CPS

In 2004, poverty rates by county differed significantly, with higher poverty rates concentrated in those counties with Indian Reservations. Poverty rates by county from the U.S. Census Bureau Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program are depicted in Table A12 in the Appendix. A map of the 2004 poverty rate by county is in the Appendix as Figure A4. The total number of individuals in poverty and the number of individuals by selected age from Census 2000 are in shown in Table A13 in the Appendix.

Although Montana's overall poverty rate has decreased since 1990, the poverty rate for Montana's families has not. The total number of families under the poverty level has increased 20.7% from the 1990 Census to Census 2000. The detail of family poverty status is shown in Table A14 of the Appendix.⁷

Business Analysis

Size of Businesses

The Small Business Administration classifies small businesses as those with fewer than 500 employees. Only 26 businesses in Montana are not classified as small. Nineteen businesses have 500 to 999 employees and seven have 1,000 or more. Six of the seven businesses with 1,000 or more employees are hospitals and seven of the 19 with 500 to 999 employees are also hospitals.

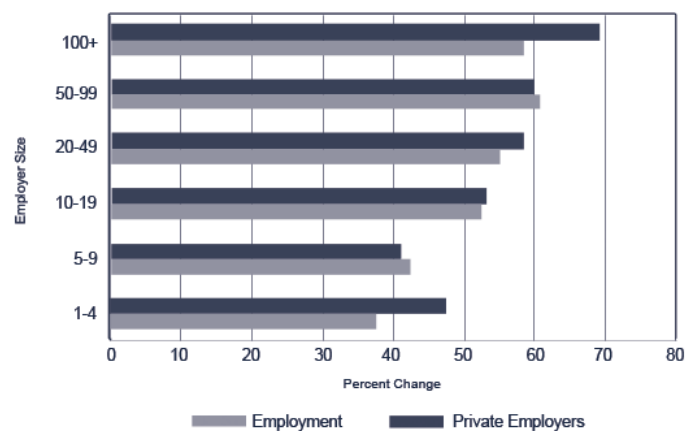
The U.S. Census Bureau collects data on the number of businesses by NAICS and the size of businesses based on the number of employees. The County Business Patterns (CBP) data series covers most of the country's economic activity. However, the series excludes data on self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

In 2005, 35,736 businesses were identified in Montana. These businesses could be classified as 'micro' businesses since 79.2% of all businesses with employees have fewer than 10 employees. Slightly more than 80% of all businesses employ less than 20 workers.

Nonemployer businesses have no employees except themselves and are typically sole proprietors. Statistics for nonemployers originate from tax return information of the Internal Revenue Service and are disseminated by the U.S. Census Bureau. In 2005, 80,851 Montana residents identified themselves as nonemployers to the IRS. Combining the two groups of businesses provides a more comprehensive view of the types and number of businesses providing goods and services in the state. In total, 116,587 businesses were in operation in 2005 with 69.3% with no employees. Businesses with zero to four employees totaled 102,548 or 88% of all businesses. Figure A5 in the Appendix shows the number of businesses by county by employee size.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis conducted a study of small businesses in their territory which includes Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin. In July 2007, the results of the study were published in the *fedgazette* in an article titled "The State of Small Business."⁸ Small business trends in Montana are shown in Figure 14. According to the analysis, Montana experienced one of the strongest and probably most balanced growth rates of employer establishments in any district state from 1990 to 2005. Though growth was stronger among larger businesses, no category saw growth of less than 40 percent over this period. Given strong overall growth in firms, the proportion of different-sized firms in the state remained almost unchanged.

Figure 14: Percent Change in Montana Private Employers and Employment by Employer Size: 1990 to 2005



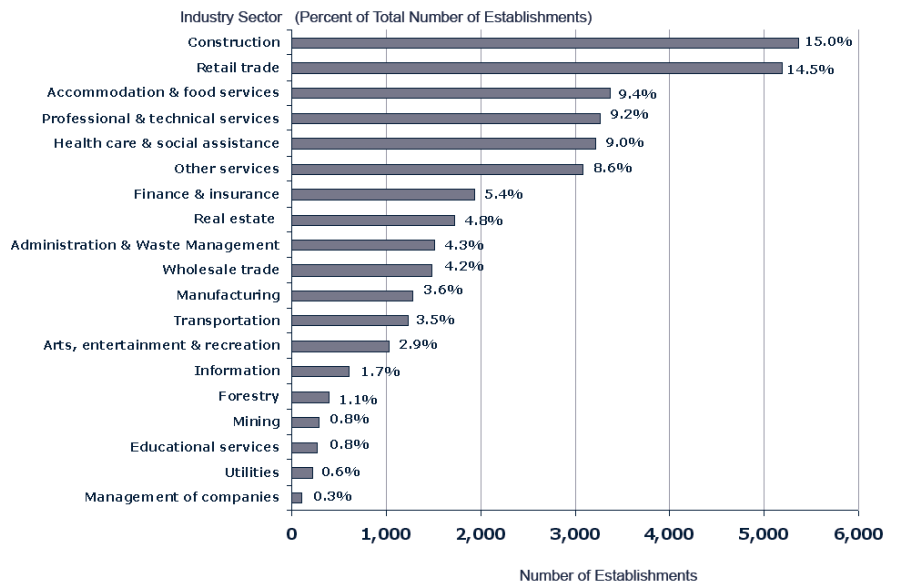
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

⁷ The SAIPE program does not include all the age breakdowns as Census 2000.

⁸ The study can be found at <http://www.minneapolisfed.org/pubs/fedgaz/07-07/cover.cfm>

Together Construction and Retail business establishments represented 29.5% of all businesses in the state in 2005 (see Figure 15). Construction companies tend to be very small. Of the 5,367 Construction businesses, 75.4% employ 1 to 4 workers. The largest category of nonemployers is Construction with 13,492 sole proprietors. On the other hand, Retail businesses employ more workers. Less than half of the Retail businesses employ 1 to 4 workers. Statewide, 60.7% of Montana businesses employ 1 to 4 workers.

Figure 15: 2005 Business Establishments: 2005



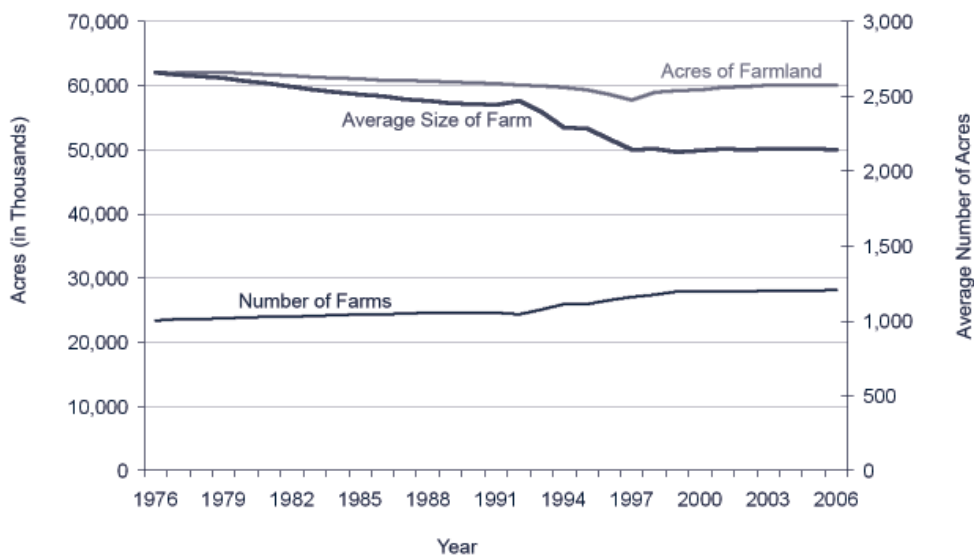
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns

Industry Analysis

Agriculture

Montana’s Agricultural Sector is steeped in tradition and is part of the rural fabric of the state. Farming has withstood the changing economy, and in some cases, adapted quite well. For example, in 2002, Montana farmers ranked 9th in the country in Internet usage.⁹ In 1980, there were 23,800 farms covering 61,900,000 acres. The average size of a farm was 2,601 acres. By 2006, 1.8 million acres of farmland were converted to other use. However, an additional 4,300 farms were started, albeit at an average size of 2,139 acres. Figure 16 shows the trend in the number of farms, their average size and total farmland in Montana. With over 60 million acres in farmland, Montana has the second largest farm acreage in the nation.

Figure 16: Montana Farms, Farmland and Farm Size: 1976 to 2006

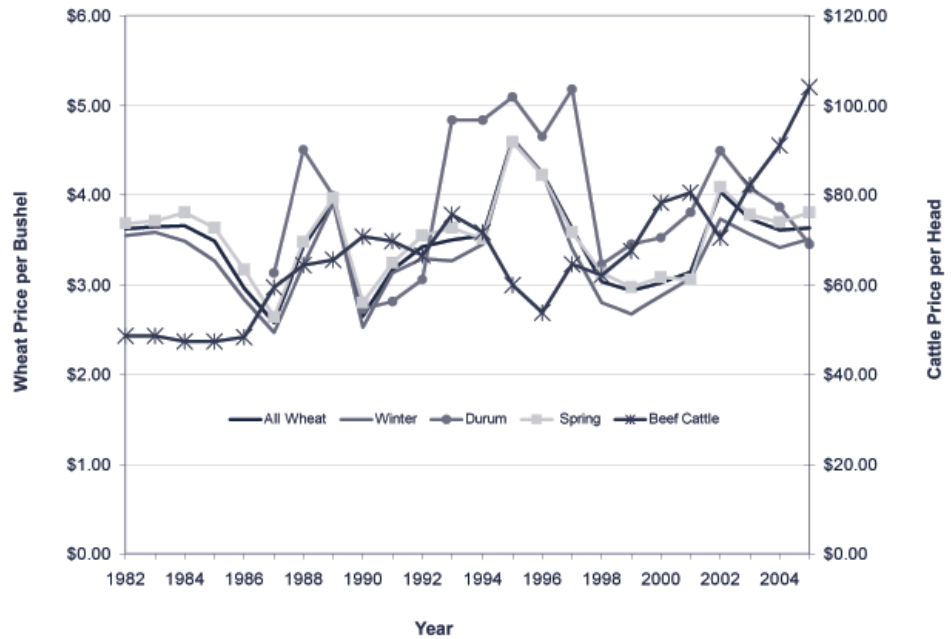


Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

⁹ Census of Agriculture, 2002.

Cattle and wheat are Montana’s two largest commodities in terms of cash receipts. Their prices are very volatile which causes the amount of receipts to vary greatly. Figure 17 shows the prices received by ranchers and farmers for their cattle and wheat. Wheat farmers received their highest prices in 1995 and 1996, as indicated in the high points of the graph. Beef cattle prices peaked in late 2005.

Figure 17: Select Agricultural Commodity Prices in Montana: 1982 to 2005



Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Measuring the farm economy is complicated since there is no ‘gross domestic product’ for farming. Other indicators can include cash receipts, number of farms, farm employment and exports. Montana’s farmers are very productive. The Big Sky state is the number one grower of Austrian Winter Peas, supplying 42.5% of U.S. production (see Table 7).

Table 7. U.S. Ranking of Montana Grown Commodities and Percent of U.S. Production

Commodity	Rank	Percent U.S.
Austrian Winter Peas	1	42.5
Lentils	2	24.8
Dry Edible Peas	2	15.6
Flaxseed	2	2.7
Safflower	2	14.5
All Wheat	3	8.4
Barley	3	17.2
Canola	3	0.8
Honey	5	6.7
Sugar Beets	6	3.9
All Sheep and Lambs	7	5.7
Beef Cows	7	4.2

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Table 8. Commodity by County

Commodity	County	Percent MT
Austrian Winter Peas	Glacier	44.5
Lentils	Sheridan	62.2
Dry Edible Peas	Daniels	23.5
Flaxseed	Sheridan	26.9
Safflower	Richland	24.2
All Wheat		
Duram	Sheridan	49.8
Winter	Choteau	26.2
Spring	Toole	7.7
Barley	Pondera	16.5
Canola	Toole	23.9
Honey	N/A	N/A
Sugar Beets	Richland	29.5
All Sheep and Lambs	Carter	13.3
Beef Cows	Beaverhead	5.6

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture

Certain counties in the state specialize in the production of a specific commodity. For example, 62.2% of all Lentils are grown in Sheridan County while 44.5% of all Austrian Winter Peas are grown in Glacier County. Table 8 lists the commodities and the county that produces the largest share. See the Appendix, Figure A6 for a map of where various agricultural products are grown in the state.

The National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) of the United State Department of Agriculture collects data from farmers, ranchers and government entities to produce the *Montana Agricultural Statistics Bulletin*.¹⁰ Within the bulletin, comparisons are made between agriculture and some of Montana's industries, such as mining, travel and wood products. Table 9 provides receipts data between 1999 and 2005 for selected industries.

Table 9. Receipts for Selected Montana Industries

Montana Industry Comparison to Agriculture							
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Industry	(millions of dollars)						
Agriculture ^a	\$2,461.9	\$2,327.2	\$2,329.6	\$2,223.1	\$2,610.0	\$2,798.9	\$3,112.9
Mining ^b	\$620.3	\$689.9	\$681.1	\$619.0	\$670.9	\$881.5	\$1,075.1
Oil & Gas ^b	\$350.9	\$629.2	\$615.8	\$572.8	\$866.0	\$1,268.2	\$2,375.9
Travel ^c	\$1,521.6	\$1,746.0	\$1,762.0	\$1,804.0	\$1,874.0	\$1,958.0	\$2,081.0
Wood & Paper Products ^d	\$1,310.0	\$1,070.0	\$950.0	\$940.0	\$973.0	\$1,215.0	\$1,170.0

^a Agriculture figures are the final agricultural sector output plus net government transactions

^b Mining and Oil and Gas figures are based on gross value from the Montana Department of Revenue

^c Travel figures are non-resident expenditures from the Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research, University of Montana

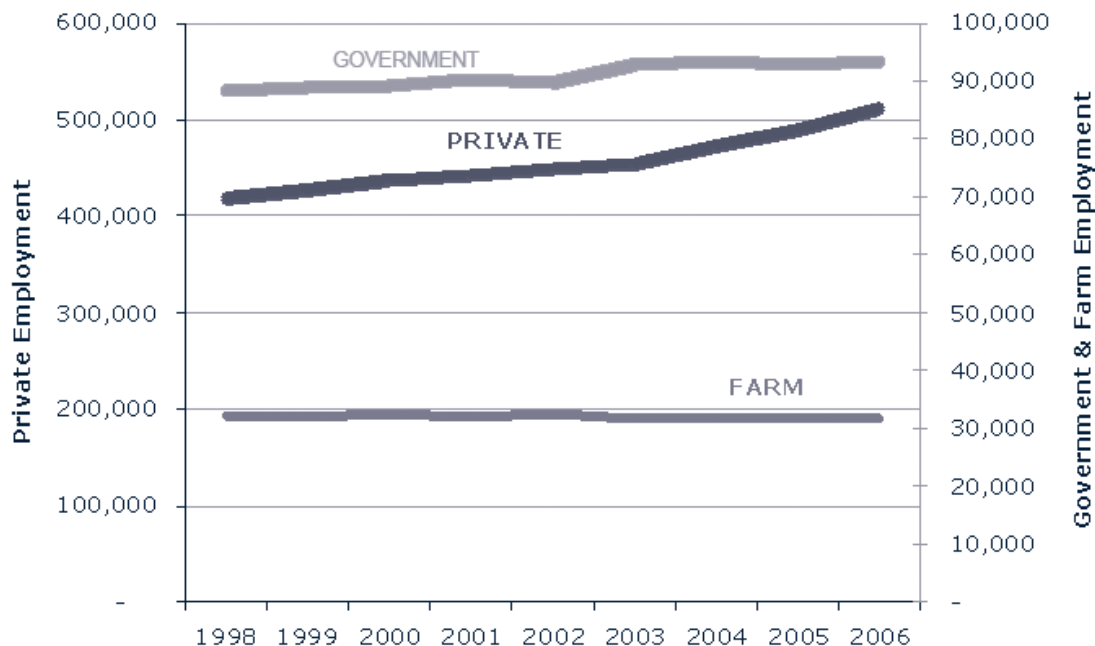
^d Wood and Paper product figures are from the Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of Montana.

Source: Montana Agricultural Statistics Bulletin

As Table 9 demonstrates, the largest industry in Montana in terms of receipts was Agriculture in 2005. The Oil and Gas industry rose from fifth place in 1999 to second in 2005 with a phenomenal growth rate of 577.1%. For additional information on these industries see the following sections.

The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis compiles data on employment. Government employment combines workers from federal, tribal, state and local entities, while private employment includes 18 of the 20 NAICS industrial sectors. Figure 18 shows that farm employment is declining, while private sector employment continues to rise, and government employment has remained relatively stagnant.

Figure 18: Employment by Farm, Private Sector and Government: 1998 to 2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

¹⁰ For detailed information on Agriculture in Montana, go to http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Montana/Publications/cntyoc.htm.

Wood Products

With forests covering 24% of Montana,¹¹ “harvesting” the forest is a natural activity. The Wood Products Industry encompasses segments across at least two NAICS categories: logging, which is a sub-sector of Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing, and sawmill and lumber manufacturing companies which are classified in the Manufacturing Sector.

With timber harvests declining, employment in the Wood Products Industry has also decreased (see Figure 19). According to a study by Charles E. Keegan, Director of Forest Industry Research of the Bureau of Business and Economic Research (BBER)¹² located at the University of Montana:

A substantial decline in the volume of timber harvested began in 1990 and has continued through 2004 to an estimated harvest of slightly more than 700 million board feet (163 million cubic feet). The reduction can be attributed primarily to a 70 percent decline in timber harvested from national forests in Montana. A number of factors caused the declines in national forest timber harvests, including: appeals and litigation of timber sales, threatened and endangered species protection, cumulative effects of past harvesting, and reductions in U.S. Forest Service budgets.

Figure 19: Workers and Lumber Production in Montana’s Wood Products Industry: 1995 to 2006



Source: The University of Montana, Bureau of Business and Economic Research

Tourism

The Tourism Industry is driven by the expenditures of nonresident visitors. Visitors spend their money on such tourist items as motels, green fees, ski passes, meals, park entrance fees, and sightseeing tours. These expenditures are captured in the Accommodations and Food Services industrial category, Arts, Recreation, and Entertainment Sector, and Transportation. Visitors also buy souvenirs (Retail), buy gasoline (Retail), have their auto repaired (Other Services), and fish in Montana’s many lakes and streams (Agriculture).

Table 10 lists the nonresident visitor expenditures for Montana in 2006.

Table 10. Nonresident Visitor Expenditures: 2006

Expenditure Category	Amount (millions)
Gasoline	\$817.7
Restaurant	\$619.8
Retail	\$458.7
Hotel	\$272.5
Groceries, Snacks	\$246.2
Auto Rental and Repairs	\$137.1
Outfitter, Guide	\$125.7
Transportation Fares	\$58.7
Licenses, Entrance Fees	\$59.4
Misc. Services	\$42.0
Campground, RV	\$47.2
Gambling	\$29.1
TOTAL	\$2,914.1

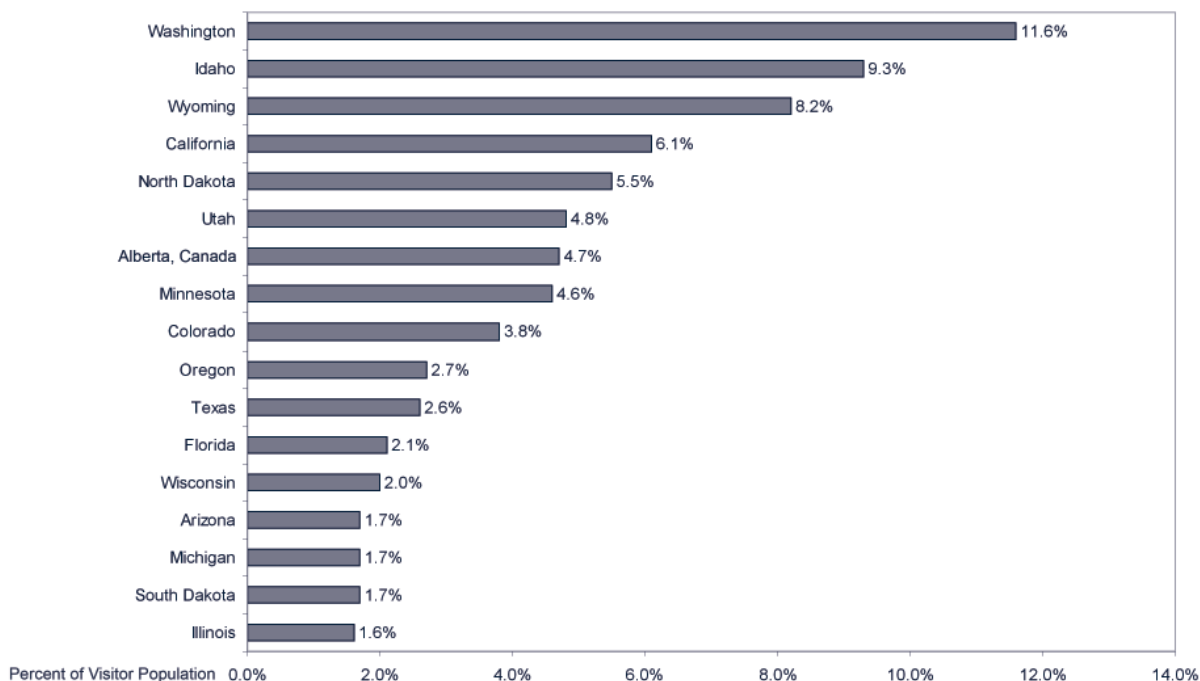
Source: University of Montana, Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research

¹¹ See Figure A7 in the Appendix for a map of the national forests in Montana.

¹² Detailed information can be found at <http://www.bber.umt.edu/>.

More than 10 million nonresident visitors came to Big Sky Country in 2005.¹³ In 2006, 10.4 million nonresident visitors experienced the state's grandeur, spending nearly \$3 billion in spite of soaring gas prices. The majority of visitors to Montana are from those states with high net migration rates (see Migration Section, *Volume II Demographics*). The seventh largest group of visitors hail from our neighbor to the north, Alberta, Canada (see Figure 20).

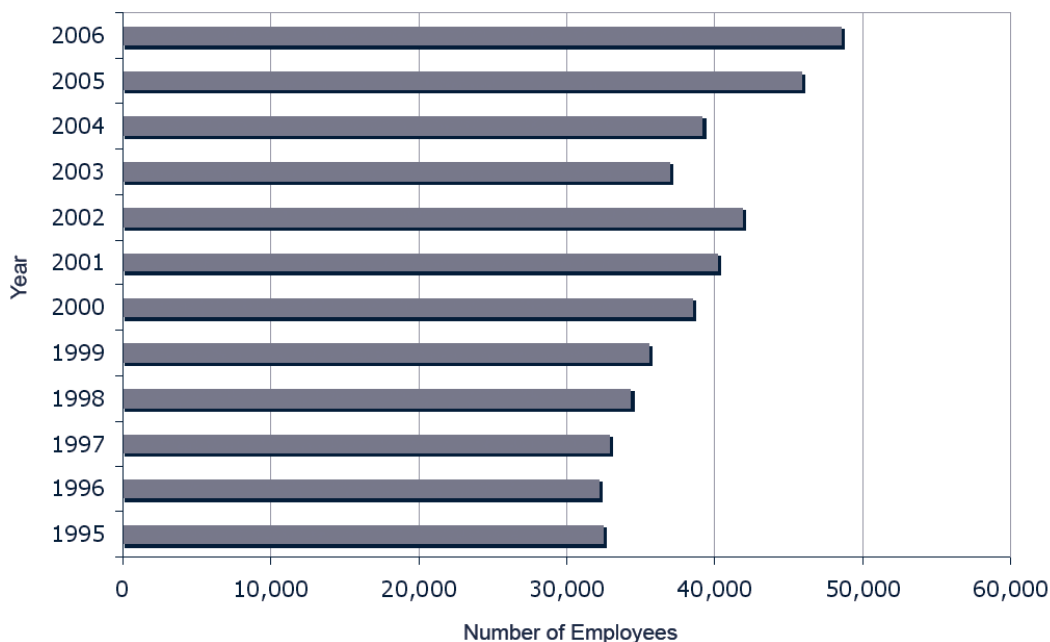
Figure 20: Visitor Population by State/Province of Residence: 2006



Source: University of Montana, Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research

Expenditures by nonresident visitors generated employment for Montanans working in the Tourism Industry. Nearly 50,000 Montana workers depended on tourism for their employment (see Figure 21).

Figure 21: Travel Generated Employment in Montana: 1995 to 2006



Source: University of Montana, Institute for Tourism and Recreation Research

¹³ For more detailed information about Montana's Tourism Industry, visit: <http://travelmontana.mt.gov/research/estimates.asp>.

Energy

As gasoline prices soar, Montana's oil and gas reserves are being tapped at faster and faster rates. With the 10th largest crude oil reserves, Montana became the 12th largest daily producer of crude oil in 2005.

With more than half of all electricity produced by coal-fired power plants, Montana's coal reserves, the largest in the nation, are being eyed for use as a cleaner resource with coal gasification and synfuel facilities. Montana also has an abundance of wind, a renewable resource. Montana's rank in the United States in various energy resources is shown in Table 11. A map of Montana's energy resources can be found in the Appendix, Figure A8.

The Energy Industry is composed of the activities of exploration, extraction, support services, transportation, and refining of the raw materials into usable commodities such as gasoline. In Montana, over 12,000 employees work in the Energy Industry (see Table 12).

The Treasure State's energy resources are spread throughout northern and eastern Montana. Big Horn County produces 65% of all Montana coal. Over 58% of all oil is extracted in Richland County while Fallon County accounts for 22% of all oil. Fallon County produces the largest amount of natural gas at 22% while Phillips County is second at 16%. The four generating units in Colstrip, located in Rosebud County, provide 44% of all electricity in Montana. With three of the four major refineries located in Yellowstone County, 95% of refining capacity resides in that county.

The state's energy resources also provide revenue to the state and county coffers. Nearly \$36 million of coal severance tax and over \$210 million of oil and gas production taxes were collected in 2006. About half of these taxes are retained by the state and half goes back to the originating county (see Table 13).

Table 11: Montana's Energy Resources Rank in the United States

Resource	Activity	Rank in U.S.
Coal	Reserves	1
Coal	Production	6
Oil	Wells Drilled	8
Oil	Reserves	10
Oil	Daily Production	12
Natural Gas	Wells Drilled	8
Natural Gas	Reserves	20
Wind	Energy Capacity	5
Wind	Installed Capacity	13

Source: Montana Coal Council; U.S. Department of Energy; Independent Petroleum Association of America; American Wind Energy Association; Montana Petroleum Association; Montana Board of Oil and Gas

Table 12: Employment in the Energy Industry: 2006

NAICS	Description	Employment
211	Oil & Gas Extraction	7,646
2121	Coal Mining	833
2131	Support Activities	2,040
324	Petroleum Refining	1,031
4247	Petroleum Wholesalers	679
486	Pipeline Transportation	323
	Total Employment	12,552

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 13: Energy Resources by Main County

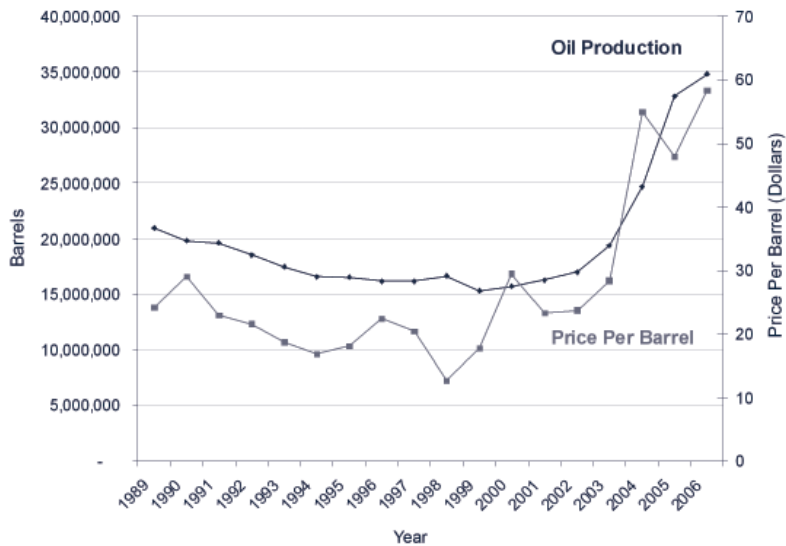
Resource	County	Percent of Total
Coal	Big Horn	65%
Coal	Rosebud	33%
Oil	Richland	58%
Oil	Fallon	22%
Natural Gas	Fallon	22%
Natural Gas	Phillips	16%
Natural Gas	Richland	13%
Natural Gas	Hill	12%
Natural Gas	Blaine	12%
Refining capacity	Yellowstone	95%
Refining capacity	Cascade	5%
Electric Power Generation	Rosebud	44%
Resource	County	Dollars
Oil & Gas Taxes	Richland	\$28.3 mil
Oil & Gas Taxes	Fallon	\$19.3 mil
Oil & Gas Taxes	Phillips	\$5.3 mil

Source: Montana Coal Council; U.S. Department of Energy; Independent Petroleum Association of America; Montana Petroleum Association; Montana Board of Oil and Gas; Montana Department of Revenue

Production totals for oil and gas by county are presented in Table A15 in the Appendix. Oil and gas production tax receipts by county are presented in Table A16 in the Appendix

Oil prices exceeded \$90 per barrel in 2007 with no apparent ceiling in sight. As gasoline prices hover around \$3.00 per gallon, oil and gas production taxes continue to rise. Nearly 40 million barrels of oil were produced in Montana in 2005. In 2006, production increased 10%. See Figure 22 for oil production and price per barrel between 1989 and 2006.

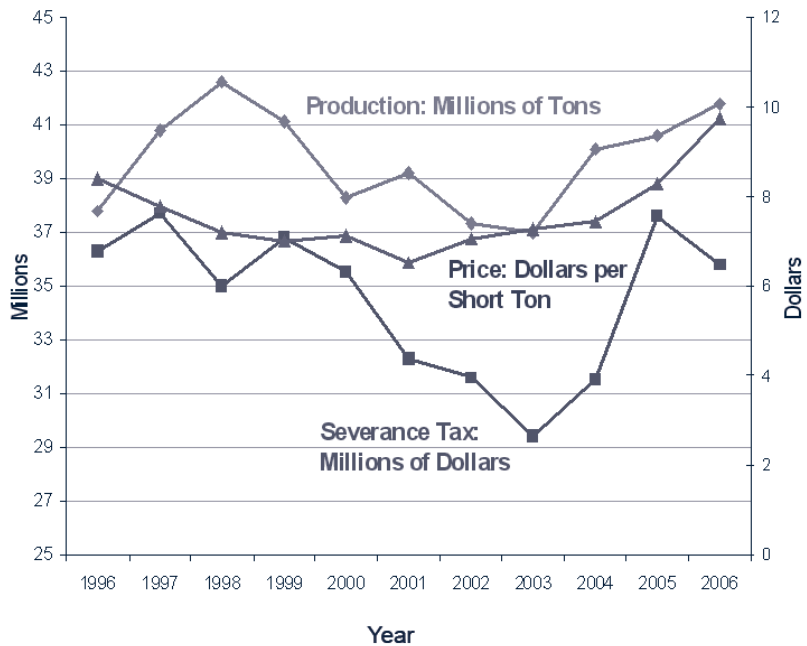
Figure 22: Oil Production in Montana: 1989 to 2006



Source: U.S. Department of Energy; Montana Department of Natural Resource and Conservation

Over the last few years, coal production has risen when prices increased. In the late 1990s, even though prices were declining, production reached an all time high of nearly 43 million tons. Coal severance tax collections have been volatile due more to the change in the tax itself than amount of coal mined. Figure 23 depicts production of coal, price per ton and severance tax collected for 1996 to 2006.¹⁴

Figure 23: Coal Production in Montana: 1996 to 2006



Source: Montana Coal Board and the U.S. Department of Energy

¹⁴ Montana Department of Commerce, Montana Coal Board, <http://comdev.mt.gov/Includes/COAL/CoalMines.pdf> and Annual Coal Reports, U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-7A

Exports

Montana's commodity exports increased 24.5% to reach a record high of \$1.297 billion in 2006. Bulk shipments of wheat led all commodity exports with \$410 million in sales, an increase of nearly \$80 million over 2005.

Among manufactured products, many commodity groupings had record setting exports. Shipments of inorganic chemicals nearly doubled in 2006, displacing industrial machinery as the state's top manufactured export, exceeding \$192.5 million for the year. Vehicles, parts, and accessory items exports jumped 154% to reach \$55.5 million in 2006. Mineral fuel exports doubled to \$43.7 million while shipments of organic chemicals quadrupled to top \$24 million. Pharmaceutical product shipments and aircraft exports experienced a greater than threefold increase to exceed \$15.4 million and \$12.1 million, respectively.

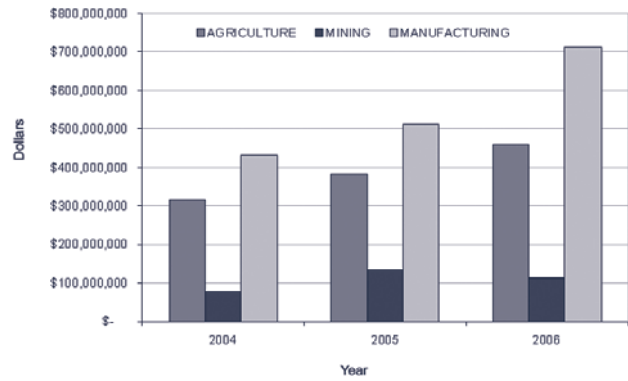
Other commodities experienced strong increases in export shipments. Industrial machinery exports rose by 15% for the year to top \$185.9 million. Foreign shipments of electrical machinery rose to \$11.6 million, an increase of nearly 58% over 2005. Exports of dried legumes also increased 58% to top \$8.6 million in 2006. Finally, paperboard exports increased 12.7% to reach \$39.6 million for 2006. Several commodity groups posted sales declines for 2006. Exports of ores, slag and ash declined by 35.6% to total \$73.3 million. Foreign shipments of platinum declined 12% to total \$8.7 million. Origin-specific cereal shipments fell by 26% to \$32 million, while wood and wood products shipments showed virtually no movement at \$32.6 million, falling a mere 0.6%.

In the Agricultural Sector, export sales of live animals nearly doubled to \$2.9 million, while dried pasta exports dropped to \$9.8 million, a decline of 16% from 2005. Figure 24 shows Montana's exports by major industry and Table A17 in the Appendix provides exports by subsectors.

Excluding exports of Montana-origin wheat made in bulk from west coast grain handling facilities, Montana's top export market for 2006 continued to be Canada with export sales of \$433.5 million, an increase of 16.5% over 2005. Japan remained the state's second largest export market with \$85 million in export sales, an increase of 58%, largely on increased shipments of silicon to the country. Germany remained as the state's third largest export market consuming nearly \$54.9 million of Montana exports. Sales to Mexico increased by 10.6%, but for the year the country remained as the state's fourth largest export destinations with \$42 million in shipments. Rounding out the state's top five foreign markets, exports to Taiwan rose by 13% to \$36.7 million.

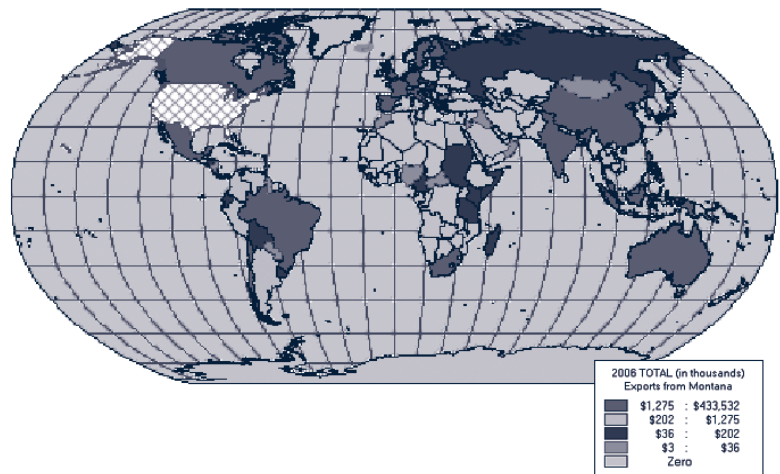
For 2006, shipments to Singapore increased fourfold, largely on the strength of increased sales of industrial machinery, metal oxides, and silicon to that country, to make Singapore the state's sixth largest export market. Exports to China and the Republic of Korea grew in 2006 as well, with China reaching \$31.9 million and Korea attaining \$31.8 million. The United Kingdom and the Netherlands ranked as the ninth and tenth largest export markets for the state with export shipments totaling \$24.4 million and \$20.5 million, respectively (see Figure 25).

Figure 24: Montana's Major Exports by Industry: 2004 to 2006



Source: WISERTrade

Figure 25: Montana's Exports by Country: 2006

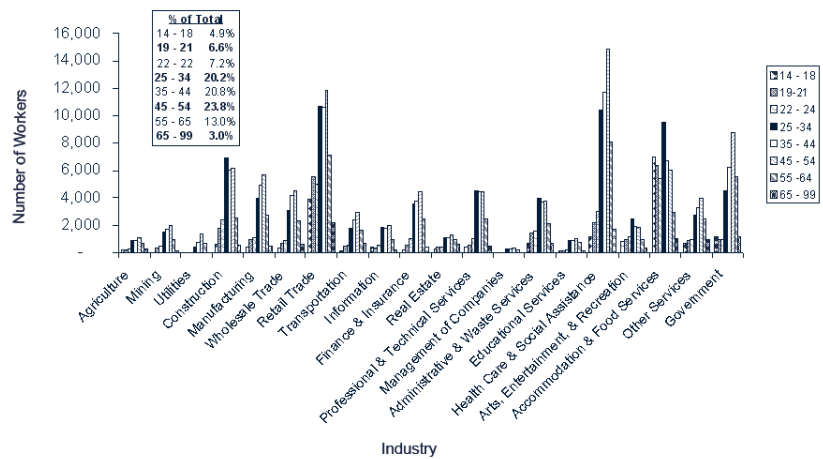


Source: International Trade Administration

Workforce

As examined in *Volume II Demographics*, Montana's population is getting older. It follows that the workers are also aging. In 2006, 23.8% of all employees were between the ages of 45 and 54. The second largest age group was the 35 to 44 age cohort. Figure 26 depicts the age ranges of workers by industry in 2006 and the percent of the total Montana workforce.

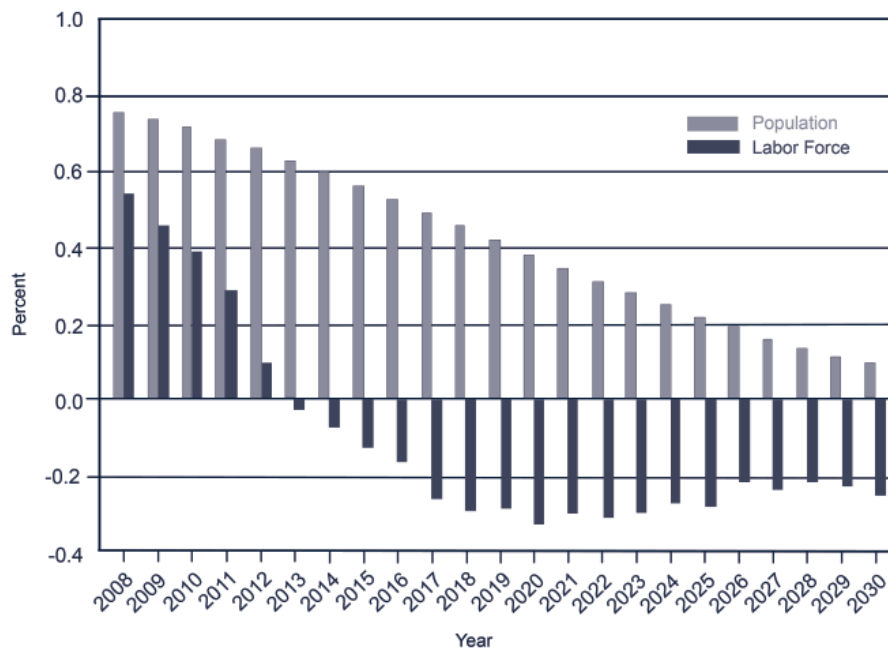
Figure 26: Number of Montana Worker's by Age Group by Industry: Quarter 3, 2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau

In the *2007 Labor Day Report*¹⁵ produced by the Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau, Montana's population projections were compared to a projected labor force with the current participation rate. According to the analysis, the state's labor force will begin to contract in 2013, resulting in fewer workers producing goods and services to an expanding older population (see Figure 27). Some potential impacts of this labor shortage of workers include increasing wages and firms substituting labor with capital. These could prove to be an obstacle to new businesses locating in the state.

Figure 27: Montana Projected Change in Population and Labor Force: 2007 to 2030

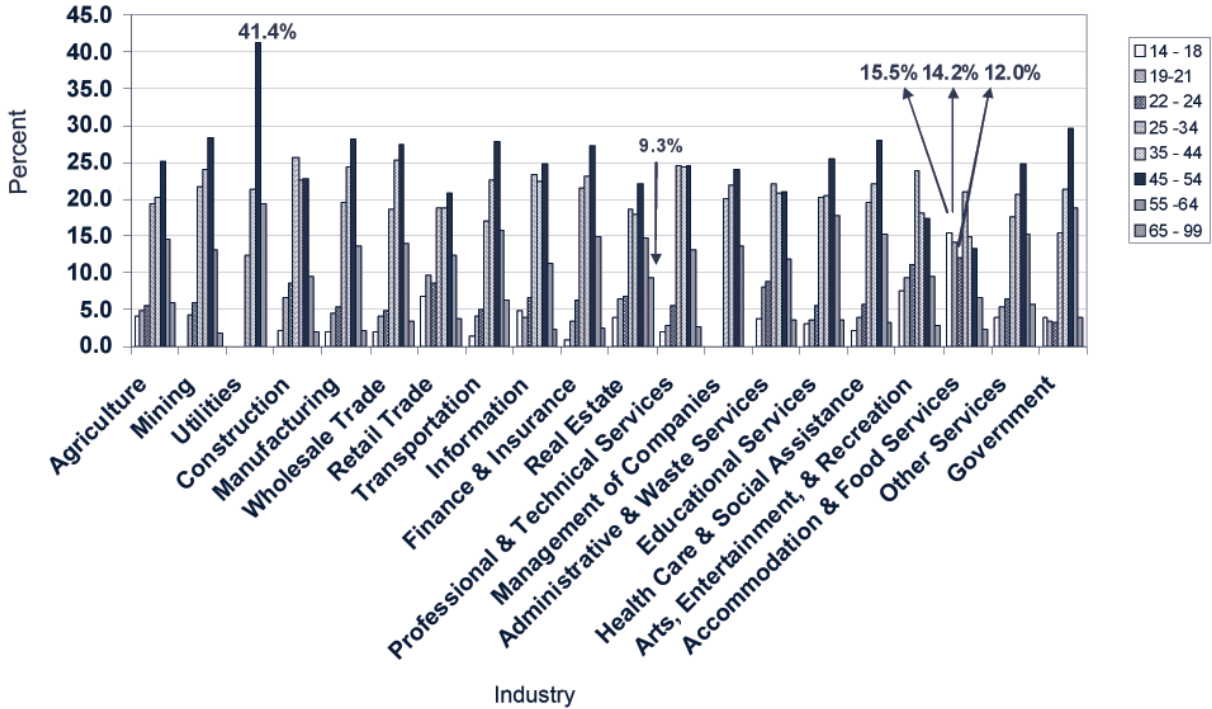


Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau

¹⁵ For more detailed information on Montana's labor force, see the Montana Department of Labor and Industry's 2007 Labor Day Report at http://www.ourfactyourfuture.org/admin/uploadedPublications/2042_2007_MT_Labor_Day_Report.pdf.

The industry with the oldest workers is Utilities, which includes electric power generation. Over 60% of these employees are between the ages of 45 and 64 (see Figure 28). The industry with the youngest workers is Accommodations and Food Services, which includes restaurants that employ high school and college age workers. Over 40% of these employees are aged 14 to 24. Real Estate employs the largest percentage of workers over the age of 64, 9.3%.

Figure 28: Percent of Age Group by Industry in Montana: 2006



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau

Industry Matrix

What is Montana’s most important industry? What is its largest? Various measures examined in this Volume can be used to describe an industry’s importance to Montana’s economy. In addition, an industry can be the largest employer, have the most businesses, or pay the highest wages. Table 14 provides a matrix of industries and measurements.

Table 14: Industry Matrix and Measurements

Measure	Rank #1		Rank #2		Rank #3	
	Industry	Value	Industry	Value	Industry	Value
Percent GDP	Government	15.20%	Real estate	12.10%	Retail	8.50%
Employment	Government	79,907	Retail	56,160	Health Care	53,308
Establishments	Farms	28,100	Construction	18,859	Retail	13,608
Wages	Federal Civilian	\$80,151	Utility	\$76,374	Mining	\$58,469
Receipts	Agriculture	\$3.1 bil	Oil & Gas	\$2.4 bil	Tourism	\$2.1 bil
Exports	Manufacturing	\$710 mil	Agriculture	\$459 mil	Mining	\$113 mil

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Department of Agriculture; WISERTrade

Four industries appear in more than one category. Government ranks first in two categories, percent of GDP and largest employer. Federal government civilian workers also receive the highest compensation at \$80,151. Agriculture ranks first in number of business establishments with 28,100 farms, first in receipts and second in exports. Retail Trade ranks second in employment, third in percent of GDP and third in number of establishments. The Mining Industry, ranked in more than one category, has the third largest wages and the third largest exports.

Even though some industries are not among the largest or most important, they are experiencing large changes in such measures as employment, percent of GDP and number of establishments (see Table 15).

Table 15: Largest Changes in Performance

Measure	Rank #1		Rank #2		Rank #3	
	Industry	Percent	Industry	Percent	Industry	Percent
Percent GDP (2000 - 2006)	Information	41.0	Agriculture	31.6	Professional Services	17.0
Employment (2000 - 2006)	Mining	55.6	Construction	49.2	Arts, Entertain. & Rec.	40.7
Earnings (2000 - 2005)	Farm	62.1	Mining	53.3	Construction	45.0
Establishments (2000 - 2005)	Construction	37.9	Real Estate	35.2	Professional Services	26.3
Exports	Oil & Gas	7,661.0	Fish	4,487.0	Transportation Equip.	623.0
Receipts	Oil & Gas	277.6	Mining	55.8	Agriculture	33.8

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Department of Agriculture; WISERTrade

The Energy and Construction industries rapid growth are clearly reflected in the measurements in Table 15. Two industries experiencing growth that may signify Montana's shift from a natural resource based economy to a knowledge-based economy are Information and Professional Services. The Information Industrial Sector ranked first in percentage change in GDP between 2000 and 2006 at 41%. Professional Services was third in the same measurement and third in the growth in the number of establishments.

APPENDIX

Figures	
A1	Montana's Mining Resources
A2	Montana Unemployment by County
A3	Montana Per Capita Personal Income by County
A4	Poverty in Montana by County
A5	Montana: Numbers of Private Business Establishments by County
A6	Montana's Agricultural Resources
A7	National Forestlands in Montana
A8	Montana's Energy Resources
Tables	
A1	Annual Labor Force in Montana by County
A2	Annual Employment in Montana by County
A3	Annual Unemployment in Montana by County
A4	Class of Worker by County
A5	Transportation Used to Get to Work by County
A6	Occupation of Montana's Workers by County
A7	Educational Attainment by County
A8	Median Household Income by County
A9	Family Income Distribution and Median Family Income by County
A10	Income for Homeowners in Montana by County
A11	Income for Renters in Montana by County
A12	Poverty for All Ages by County
A13	Poverty Status for Montana by County
A14	Poverty Status by Family in Montana by County
A15	Oil and Gas Production in Montana
A16	Combined Oil and Gas Production Tax by County
A17	Montana Export by NAICS

Figure A1: Montana's Mining Resources

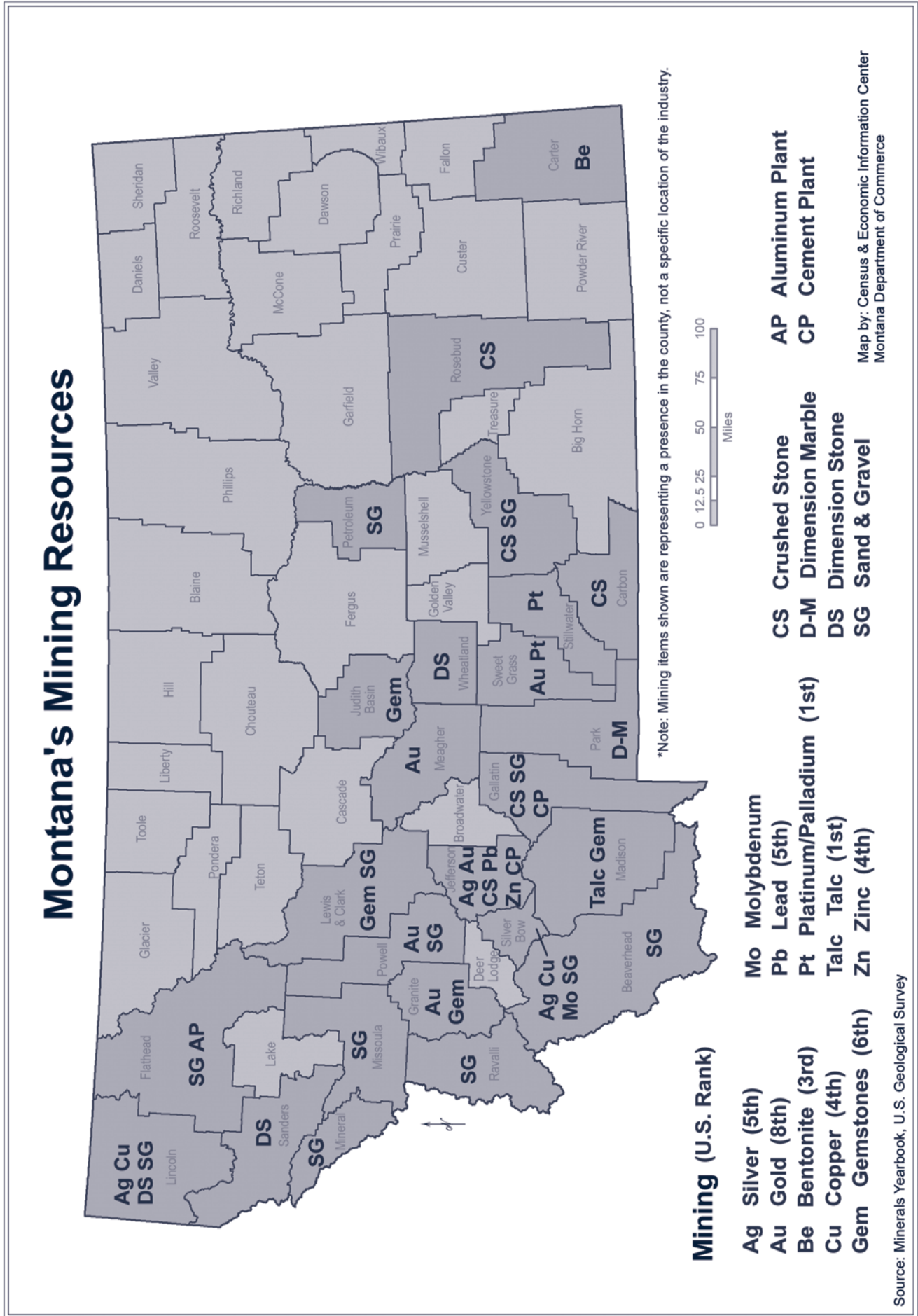


Figure A2: Montana Unemployment by County

Montana Unemployment - 2006 Percent of Civilian Labor Force Unemployed

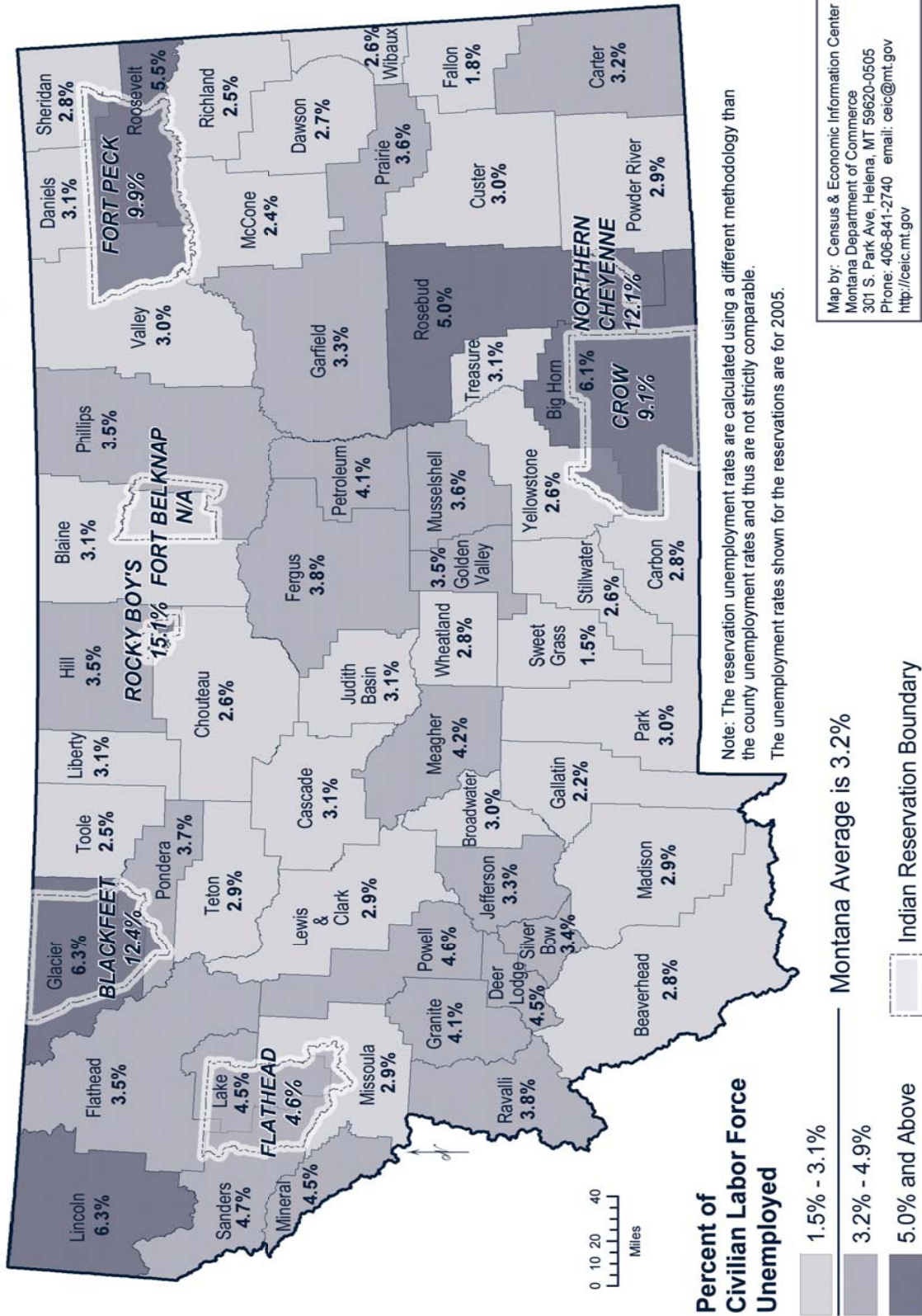
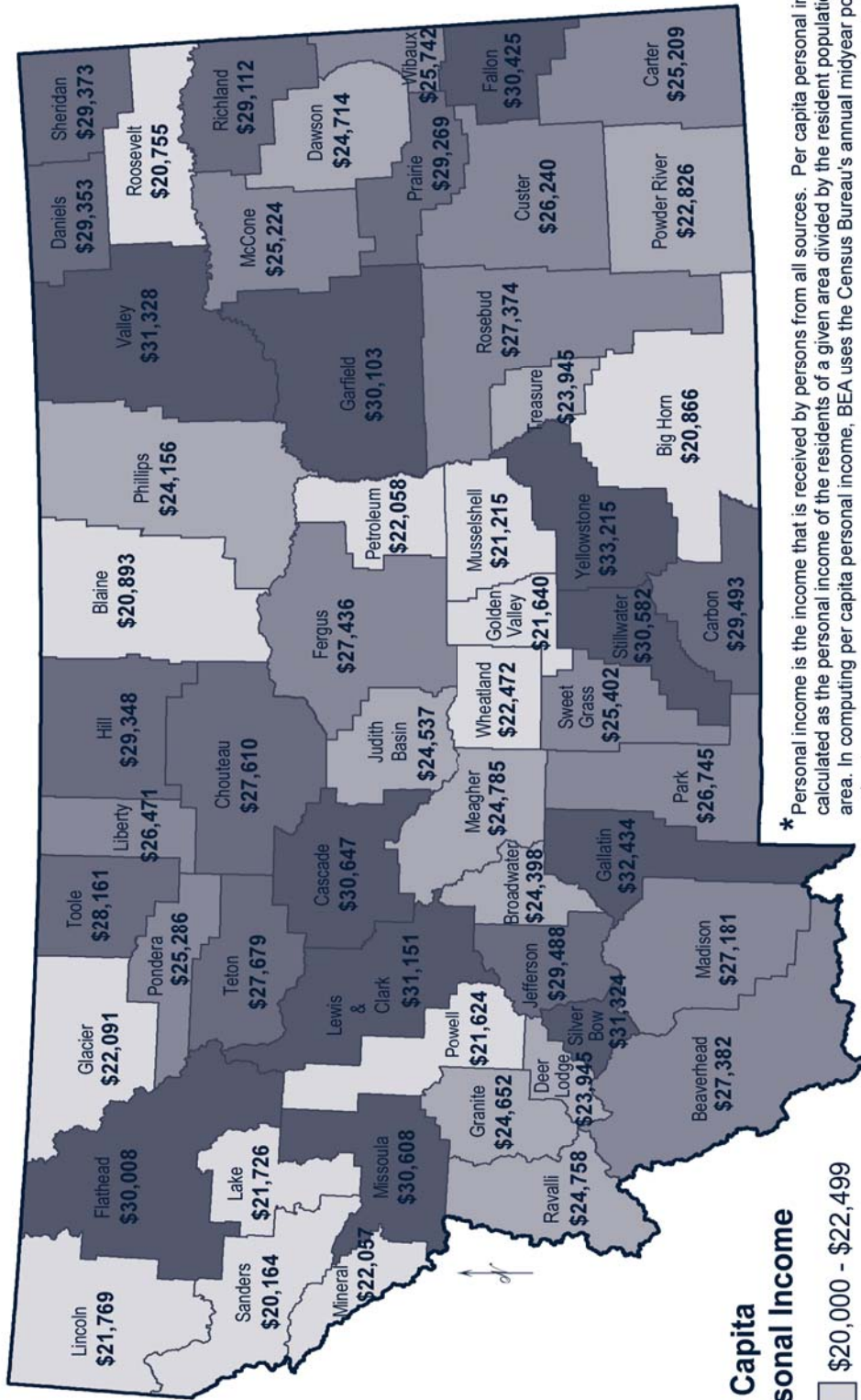


Figure A3: Montana Per Capita Personal Income by County

Montana Per Capita Personal Income* by County - 2005



Per Capita Personal Income

- \$20,000 - \$22,499
- \$22,500 - \$24,999
- \$25,000 - \$27,499
- \$27,500 - \$29,999
- \$30,000 or More

Montana Average Per Capita Personal Income is \$29,015



* Personal income is the income that is received by persons from all sources. Per capita personal income is calculated as the personal income of the residents of a given area divided by the resident population of the area. In computing per capita personal income, BEA uses the Census Bureau's annual midyear population estimates.

Map by:
 Census & Economic Information Center
 Montana Department of Commerce
 301 S. Park Ave, Helena MT 59620-0505
 406-841-2740 email: ceic@mt.gov
<http://ceic.mt.gov>

Figure A4: Poverty in Montana by County

Poverty in Montana - 2004

Percent of People Living in Poverty by County

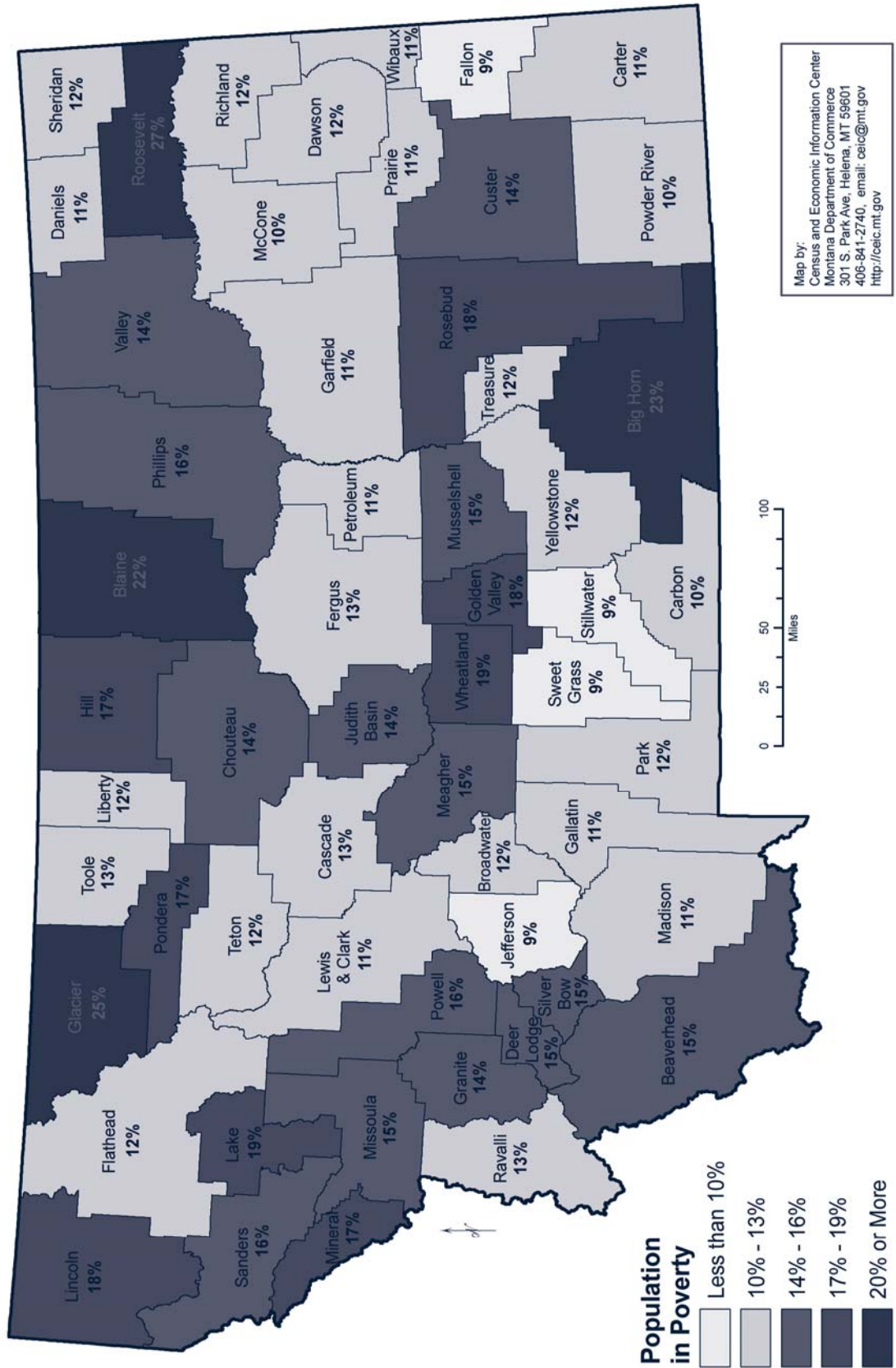


Figure A5: Montana: Numbers of Private Business Establishments* by County

Montana: Number of Private Business Establishments*, 2005

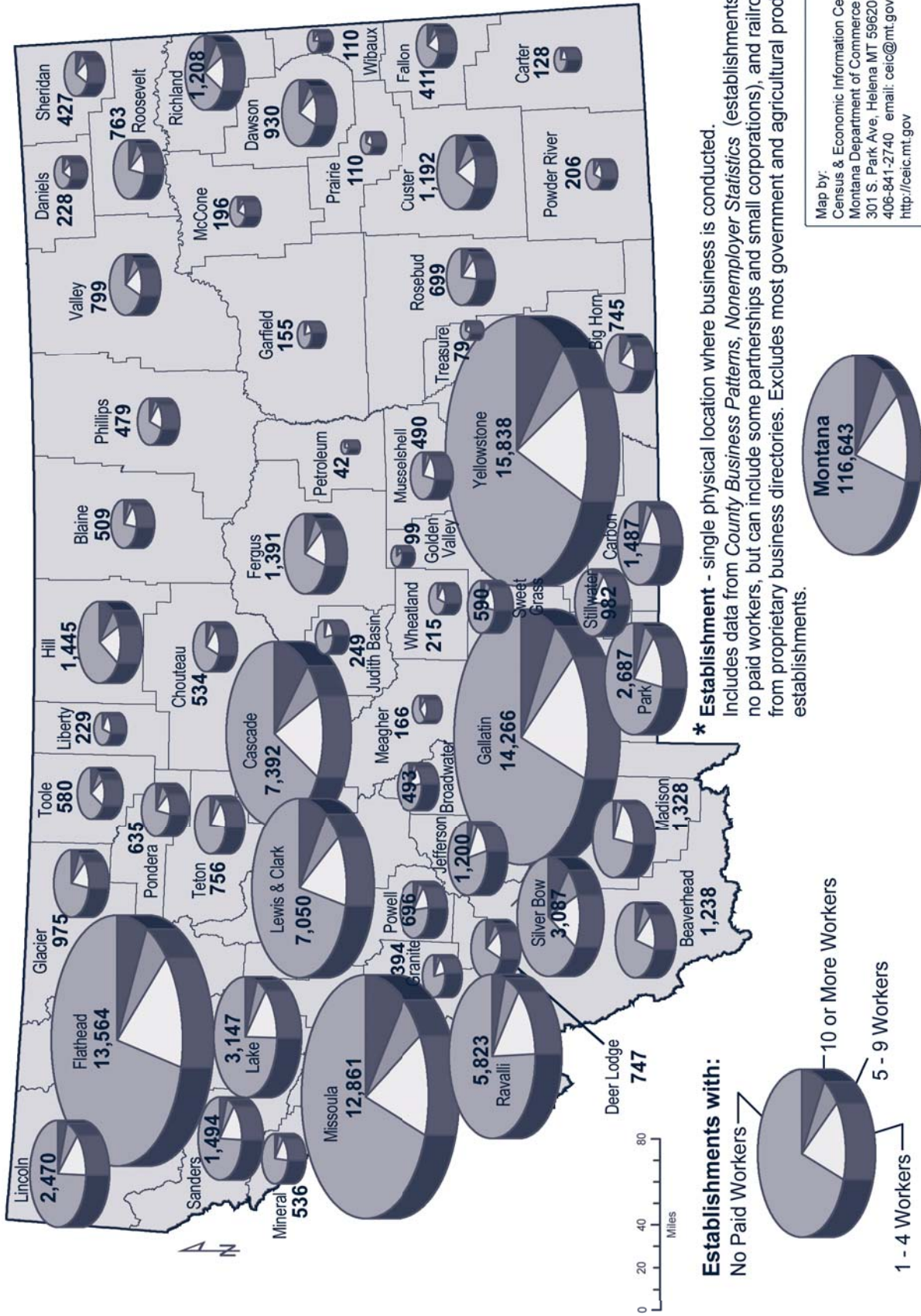
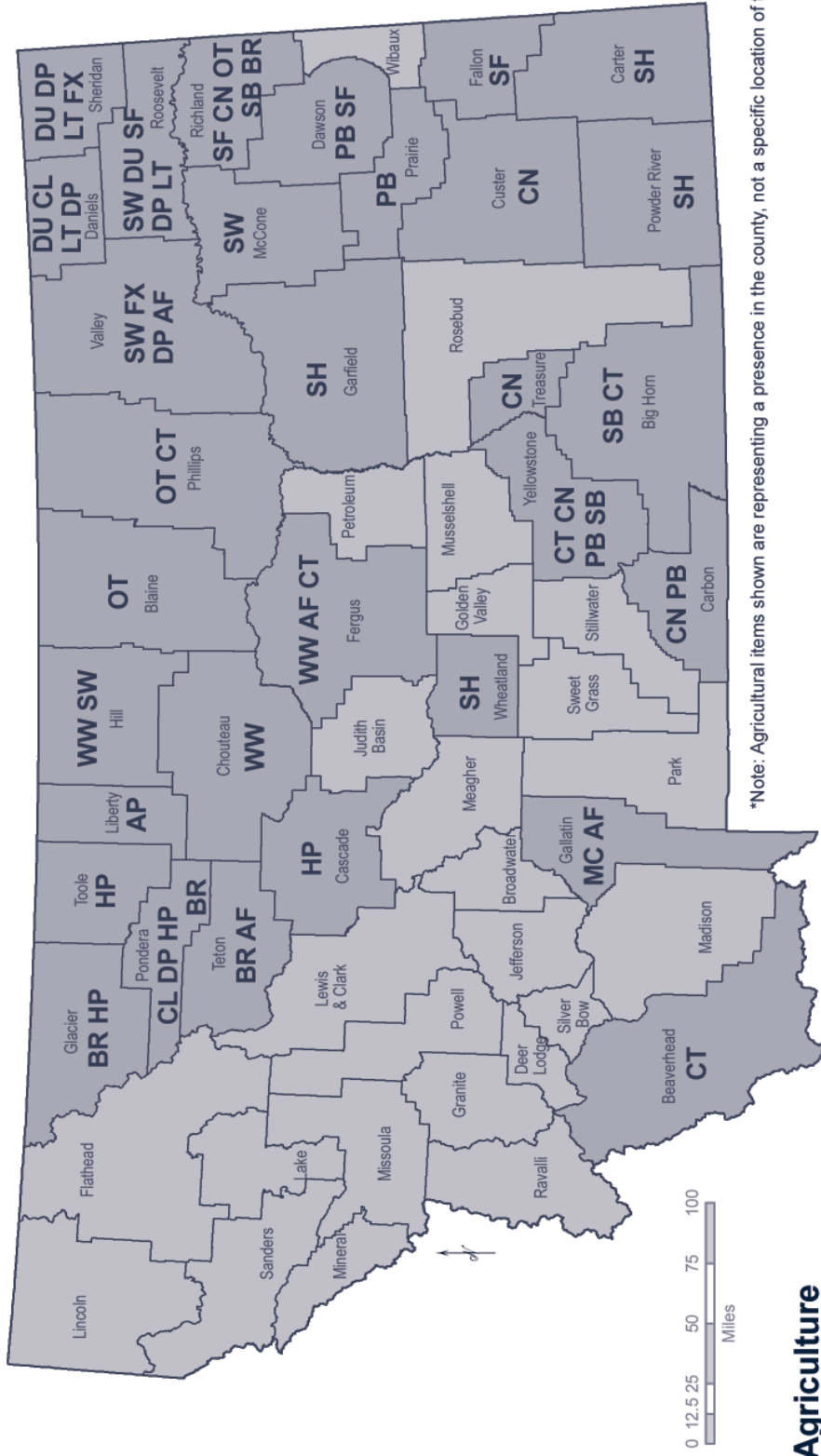


Figure A6: Montana's Agricultural Resources

Montana's Agricultural Resources



*Note: Agricultural items shown are representing a presence in the county, not a specific location of the industry.

Agriculture

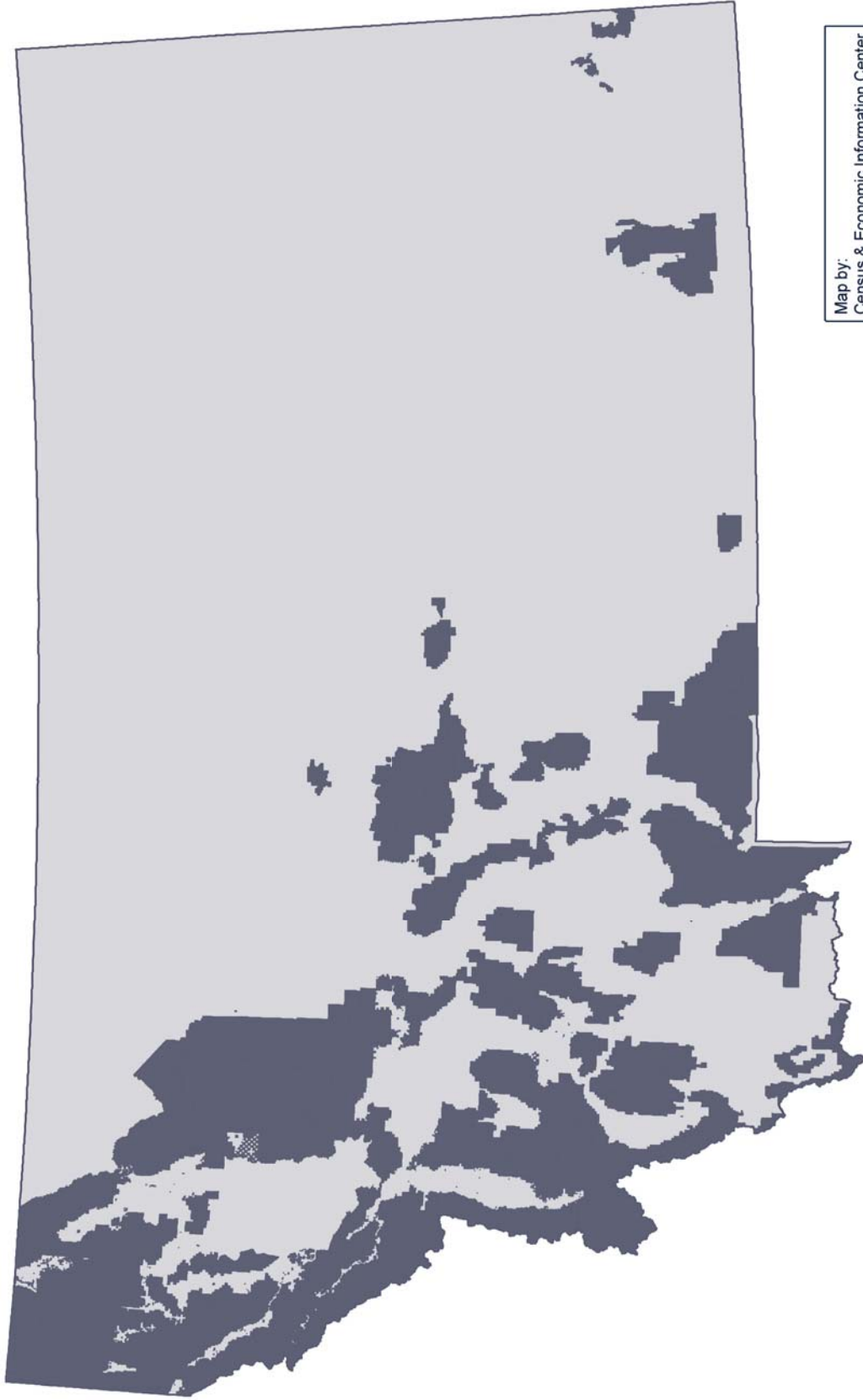
- AF Alfalfa Hay
- AP Austrian Winter Peas
- BR Barley
- CL Canola
- CN Corn
- CT Cattle & Calves
- DP Dry Peas
- DU Durum Wheat
- FX Flaxseed
- HP Hogs & Pigs
- LT Lentils
- MC Milk Cows
- OT Oats
- PB Pinto Beans
- SB Sugar Beets
- SF Safflower
- SH Sheep & Lambs
- SW Spring Wheat
- WW Winter Wheat

Source: National Agricultural Statistics Series, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Map by: Census & Economic Information Center
Montana Department of Commerce

Figure A7: National Forestlands in Montana

National Forest Lands in Montana



Map by:
Census & Economic Information Center
Montana Department of Commerce
301 S. Park Ave, Helena MT 59601
406-841-2740 email: ceic@mt.gov
<http://ceic.mt.gov>

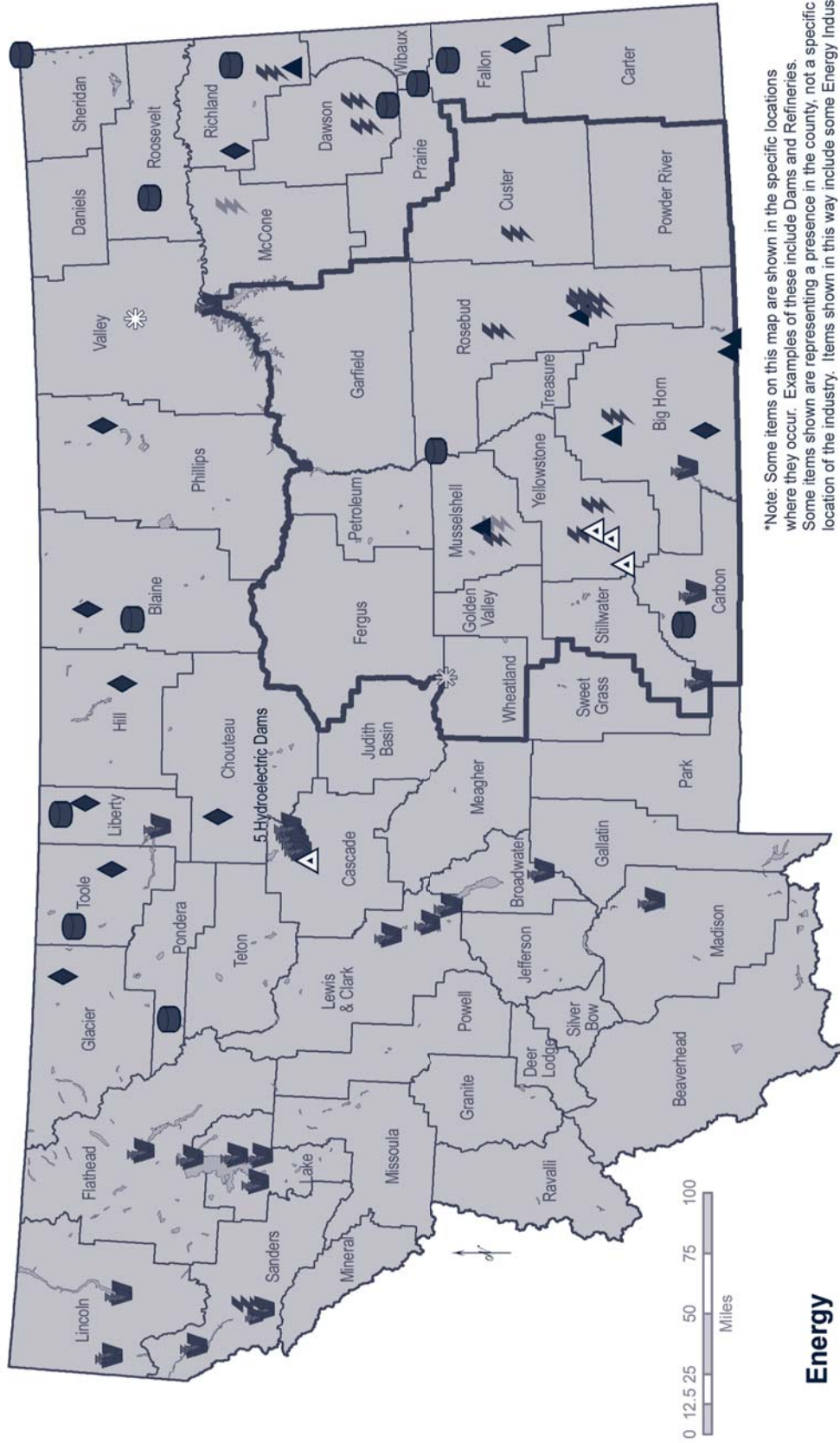
There are over 19.1 million acres of National Forest lands in Montana.

Source: Montana, State Library, Montana Natural Heritage Program, National Forests and Ranger Districts in Montana, 2002

October 2007 - Forest_lands_ER.mxd

Figure A8: Montana's Energy Resources

Montana's Energy Resources



*Note: Some items on this map are shown in the specific locations where they occur. Examples of these include Dams and Refineries. Some items shown are representing a presence in the county, not a specific location of the industry. Items shown in this way include some Energy Industries.

Energy

- Hydroelectric Dam
 - Power Plant
 - Proposed Power Plant
 - Wind Farm
 - Proposed Wind Farm
 - Coal Mine
 - Natural Gas
 - Oil
 - Coal Impact Area
- Map by: Census & Economic Information Center
Montana Department of Commerce

Sources: American Wind Energy Association; Department of Natural Resources and Conservation of the State of Montana, Oil and Gas Conservation Division; Independent Petroleum Association of America; Montana Coal Council; U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration; U.S. Bureau of Reclamation

Table A1: Annual Labor Force in Montana by County: 2000 to 2006

County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percent Change 2000 - 2006
Beaverhead	5,029	5,196	5,125	5,108	4,973	4,925	5,005	-0.5
Big Horn	5,443	5,157	4,903	4,872	4,984	5,171	5,117	-6.0
Blaine	2,977	2,922	2,763	2,730	2,808	2,812	2,852	-4.2
Broadwater	2,237	2,197	2,209	2,268	2,255	2,297	2,288	2.3
Carbon	4,993	5,073	5,188	5,179	5,232	5,353	5,442	9.0
Carter	776	733	656	665	704	674	665	-14.3
Cascade	38,328	38,482	37,980	38,118	38,393	38,674	39,435	2.9
Chouteau	2,807	2,732	2,463	2,491	2,594	2,614	2,563	-8.7
Custer	5,992	5,869	5,705	5,659	5,685	5,580	5,617	-6.3
Daniels	975	925	878	819	808	775	744	-23.7
Dawson	4,770	4,484	4,311	4,274	4,239	4,162	4,167	-12.6
Deer Lodge	4,249	4,262	4,236	3,842	3,881	3,816	3,889	-8.5
Fallon	1,548	1,554	1,564	1,537	1,601	1,635	1,752	13.2
Fergus	6,124	6,109	5,846	5,723	5,792	5,773	5,728	-6.5
Flathead	39,328	40,158	39,895	40,273	41,410	42,511	44,212	12.4
Gallatin	41,603	41,760	41,934	42,653	44,460	46,379	49,262	18.4
Garfield	706	683	620	628	654	639	644	-8.8
Glacier	5,716	5,790	5,565	5,686	5,858	5,799	5,867	2.6
Golden Valley	547	495	435	444	488	533	518	-5.3
Granite	1,356	1,337	1,285	1,279	1,290	1,223	1,270	-6.3
Hill	8,006	7,930	7,829	7,827	7,946	7,797	7,972	-0.4
Jefferson	5,375	5,369	5,336	5,391	5,479	5,559	5,728	6.6
Judith Basin	1,183	1,166	1,072	1,086	1,094	1,063	1,059	-10.5
Lake	12,326	11,803	11,489	11,399	11,541	11,472	11,442	-7.2
Lewis and Clark	36,587	36,437	35,768	36,097	36,200	36,200	37,247	1.8
Liberty	964	888	831	842	875	866	819	-15.0
Lincoln	7,890	7,721	7,539	7,609	7,630	7,671	7,671	-2.8
McCone	1,103	1,061	992	988	1,014	1,008	1,008	-8.6
Madison	3,358	3,357	3,310	3,351	3,575	3,803	4,010	19.4
Meagher	993	955	884	908	923	935	882	-11.2
Mineral	1,888	1,989	1,898	1,874	1,907	1,931	1,994	5.6
Missoula	54,211	55,173	55,879	56,158	56,767	57,515	59,104	9.0
Musselshell	2,096	2,048	2,054	2,047	2,091	2,070	2,063	-1.6
Park	9,051	8,698	8,621	8,482	8,760	8,949	9,320	3.0
Petroleum	252	223	197	202	220	225	222	-11.9
Phillips	2,325	2,239	2,102	2,109	2,145	2,061	2,075	-10.8
Pondera	2,982	2,903	2,746	2,743	2,678	2,701	2,723	-8.7
Powder River	1,003	947	885	884	922	911	900	-10.3
Powell	2,886	2,779	2,753	2,675	2,660	2,642	2,660	-7.8
Prairie	617	598	564	535	562	549	558	-9.6
Ravalli	17,105	17,309	17,463	17,705	18,037	18,285	18,659	9.1
Richland	4,979	4,857	4,776	4,624	4,865	5,050	5,083	2.1
Roosevelt	4,263	4,152	4,065	4,093	4,071	3,970	3,893	-8.7
Rosebud	4,279	4,259	3,999	4,277	4,263	4,000	3,903	-8.8
Sanders	4,409	4,401	4,394	4,507	4,615	4,509	4,730	7.3
Sheridan	2,021	1,922	1,827	1,797	1,783	1,753	1,725	-14.6

Table A1 Continued: Annual Labor Force in Montana by County: 2000 to 2006

County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percent Change 2000 - 2006
Silver Bow	17,192	17,099	16,984	16,859	17,111	17,131	17,334	0.8
Stillwater	4,423	4,661	4,472	4,309	4,476	4,360	4,446	0.5
Sweet Grass	1,991	2,051	2,132	2,259	2,628	2,731	2,835	42.4
Teton	2,981	2,936	2,897	2,920	2,965	2,987	3,008	0.9
Toole	2,529	2,439	2,341	2,513	2,558	2,519	2,492	-1.5
Treasure	458	441	399	429	413	404	393	-14.2
Valley	3,852	3,724	3,675	3,768	3,710	3,604	3,582	-7.0
Wheatland	1,124	1,094	1,007	1,010	1,042	1,016	1,007	-10.4
Wibaux	551	520	503	498	512	490	508	-7.8
Yellowstone	71,487	72,266	74,395	74,818	76,160	78,091	79,488	11.2
Montana	468,865	468,963	466,300	468,443	476,821	482,610	493,841	5.3

Source: Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

Table A2: Annual Employment in Montana by County: 2000 to 2006

County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percent Change 2000 - 2006
Beaverhead	4,823	5,021	4,933	4,927	4,802	4,767	4,865	0.9
Big Horn	4,933	4,553	4,374	4,339	4,558	4,750	4,803	-2.6
Blaine	2,815	2,789	2,627	2,608	2,690	2,699	2,763	-1.8
Broadwater	2,137	2,102	2,119	2,168	2,165	2,214	2,220	3.9
Carbon	4,773	4,866	4,991	4,988	5,033	5,172	5,292	10.9
Carter	748	710	635	645	683	650	644	-13.9
Cascade	36,440	36,776	36,347	36,524	36,869	37,201	38,213	4.9
Chouteau	2,702	2,636	2,376	2,412	2,512	2,528	2,497	-7.6
Custer	5,721	5,634	5,488	5,451	5,466	5,381	5,446	-4.8
Daniels	930	885	839	785	777	749	721	-22.5
Dawson	4,577	4,325	4,163	4,135	4,078	4,024	4,054	-11.4
Deer Lodge	3,947	3,983	3,979	3,608	3,647	3,605	3,713	-5.9
Fallon	1,491	1,509	1,513	1,492	1,556	1,595	1,720	15.4
Fergus	5,804	5,794	5,571	5,450	5,512	5,505	5,509	-5.1
Flathead	37,264	38,051	37,826	38,034	39,243	40,642	42,652	14.5
Gallatin	40,114	40,370	40,497	41,213	43,018	45,075	48,188	20.1
Garfield	677	661	598	607	632	615	623	-8.0
Glacier	5,254	5,364	5,181	5,263	5,415	5,395	5,498	4.6
Golden Valley	518	472	413	417	460	510	500	-3.5
Granite	1,272	1,255	1,210	1,209	1,223	1,157	1,218	-4.2
Hill	7,616	7,591	7,504	7,507	7,615	7,484	7,692	1.0
Jefferson	5,123	5,137	5,105	5,173	5,256	5,350	5,538	8.1
Judith Basin	1,129	1,119	1,019	1,041	1,051	1,018	1,026	-9.1
Lake	11,650	10,961	10,718	10,734	10,894	10,877	10,931	-6.2
Lewis and Clark	35,086	34,977	34,316	34,762	34,845	34,903	36,129	3.0
Liberty	923	854	798	809	841	829	794	-14.0
Lincoln	7,231	7,060	6,853	6,728	6,913	7,066	7,187	-0.6
McCone	1,063	1,030	965	956	986	976	984	-7.4
Madison	3,191	3,209	3,159	3,200	3,435	3,679	3,895	22.1
Meagher	935	901	834	859	873	895	845	-9.6
Mineral	1,767	1,863	1,768	1,749	1,797	1,826	1,905	7.8
Missoula	52,041	53,018	53,680	53,993	54,635	55,500	57,406	10.3
Musselshell	1,969	1,934	1,926	1,930	1,974	1,967	1,988	1.0
Park	8,589	8,290	8,226	8,094	8,389	8,612	9,041	5.3
Petroleum	235	213	186	190	208	215	213	-9.4
Phillips	2,221	2,146	2,008	2,019	2,054	1,980	2,002	-9.9
Pondera	2,840	2,779	2,621	2,615	2,542	2,578	2,622	-7.7
Powder River	965	918	852	849	886	879	874	-9.4
Powell	2,720	2,625	2,581	2,521	2,505	2,491	2,537	-6.7
Prairie	585	567	535	511	535	524	538	-8.0
Ravalli	16,197	16,447	16,548	16,733	17,099	17,436	17,943	10.8
Richland	4,717	4,632	4,535	4,426	4,704	4,892	4,957	5.1
Roosevelt	3,964	3,912	3,825	3,861	3,826	3,731	3,677	-7.2
Rosebud	4,029	4,009	3,767	4,055	4,055	3,786	3,706	-8.0
Sanders	4,105	4,087	4,075	4,195	4,312	4,229	4,506	9.8
Sheridan	1,928	1,845	1,753	1,726	1,718	1,695	1,676	-13.1

Table A2 Continued: Annual Employment in Montana by County: 2000 to 2006

County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percent Change 2000 - 2006
Silver Bow	16,202	16,220	16,111	16,041	16,331	16,445	16,738	3.3
Stillwater	4,223	4,489	4,288	4,151	4,321	4,224	4,332	2.6
Sweet Grass	1,928	1,990	2,066	2,205	2,573	2,678	2,792	44.8
Teton	2,850	2,822	2,785	2,811	2,855	2,888	2,921	2.5
Toole	2,426	2,353	2,257	2,429	2,477	2,443	2,430	0.2
Treasure	437	426	383	414	396	389	381	-12.8
Valley	3,681	3,571	3,525	3,621	3,562	3,468	3,473	-5.7
Wheatland	1,070	1,049	955	965	998	977	979	-8.5
Wibaux	527	502	483	479	494	474	495	-6.1
Yellowstone	68,572	69,663	71,698	72,228	73,587	75,642	77,414	12.9
Montana	446,522	447,827	445,281	447,679	456,624	463,929	478,162	7.1

Source: Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

Table A3: Annual Unemployment Rate in Montana by County: 2000 to 2006

County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Difference	Percent Change 2000 - 2006
Beaverhead	4.1	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.2	2.8	-1.3	-31.7
Big Horn	9.4	11.7	10.8	10.9	8.5	8.1	6.1	-3.3	-35.1
Blaine	5.4	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.2	4	3.1	-2.3	-42.6
Broadwater	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.4	4	3.6	3	-1.5	-33.3
Carbon	4.4	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.4	2.8	-1.6	-36.4
Carter	3.6	3.1	3.2	3	3	3.6	3.2	-0.4	-11.1
Cascade	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.2	4	3.8	3.1	-1.8	-36.7
Chouteau	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.6	-1.1	-29.7
Custer	4.5	4	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.6	3	-1.5	-33.3
Daniels	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.4	3.1	-1.5	-32.6
Dawson	4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.3	2.7	-1.3	-32.5
Deer Lodge	7.1	6.5	6.1	6.1	6	5.5	4.5	-2.6	-36.6
Fallon	3.7	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.4	1.8	-1.9	-51.4
Fergus	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.6	3.8	-1.4	-26.9
Flathead	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.2	4.4	3.5	-1.7	-32.7
Gallatin	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.2	-1.4	-38.9
Garfield	4.1	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.3	-0.8	-19.5
Glacier	8.1	7.4	6.9	7.4	7.6	7	6.3	-1.8	-22.2
Golden Valley	5.3	4.6	5.1	6.1	5.7	4.3	3.5	-1.8	-34.0
Granite	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.4	4.1	-2.1	-33.9
Hill	4.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4	3.5	-1.4	-28.6
Jefferson	4.7	4.3	4.3	4	4.1	3.8	3.3	-1.4	-29.8
Judith Basin	4.6	4	4.9	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.1	-1.5	-32.6
Lake	5.5	7.1	6.7	5.8	5.6	5.2	4.5	-1	-18.2
Lewis and Clark	4.1	4	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3	-1.1	-26.8
Liberty	4.3	3.8	4	3.9	3.9	4.3	3.1	-1.2	-27.9
Lincoln	8.4	8.6	9.1	11.6	9.4	7.9	6.3	-2.1	-25.0
McCone	3.6	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.4	-1.2	-33.3
Madison	5	4.4	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.3	2.9	-2.1	-42.0
Meagher	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.4	4.3	4.2	-1.6	-27.6
Mineral	6.4	6.3	6.8	6.7	5.8	5.4	4.5	-1.9	-29.7
Missoula	4	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.5	2.9	-1.1	-27.5
Musselshell	6.1	5.6	6.2	5.7	5.6	5	3.6	-2.5	-41.0
Park	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	3.8	3	-2.1	-41.2
Petroleum	6.7	4.5	5.6	5.9	5.5	4.4	4.1	-2.6	-38.8
Phillips	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.5	-1	-22.2
Pondera	4.8	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.6	3.7	-1.1	-22.9
Powder River	3.8	3.1	3.7	4	3.9	3.5	2.9	-0.9	-23.7
Powell	5.8	5.5	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.6	-1.2	-20.7
Prairie	5.2	5.2	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.6	3.6	-1.6	-30.8
Ravalli	5.3	5	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.6	3.8	-1.5	-28.3
Richland	5.3	4.6	5	4.3	3.3	3.1	2.5	-2.8	-52.8
Roosevelt	7	5.8	5.9	5.7	6	6	5.5	-1.5	-21.4
Rosebud	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.2	4.9	5.4	5	-0.8	-13.8
Sanders	6.9	7.1	7.3	6.9	6.6	6.2	4.7	-2.2	-31.9
Sheridan	4.6	4	4.1	4	3.6	3.3	2.8	-1.8	-39.1

Table A3 Continued: Annual Unemployment Rate in Montana by County: 2000 to 2006

County	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Difference	Percent Change 2000 - 2006
Silver Bow	5.8	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.6	4	3.4	-2.4	-41.4
Stillwater	4.5	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.6	-1.9	-42.2
Sweet Grass	3.2	3	3.1	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.5	-1.7	-53.1
Teton	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.3	2.9	-1.5	-34.1
Toole	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	3	2.5	-1.6	-39.0
Treasure	4.6	3.4	4	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.1	-1.5	-32.6
Valley	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.9	4	3.8	3	-1.4	-31.8
Wheatland	4.8	4.1	5.2	4.5	4.2	3.8	2.8	-2	-41.7
Wibaux	4.4	3.5	4	3.8	3.5	3.3	2.6	-1.8	-40.9
Yellowstone	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.6	-1.5	-36.6
Montana	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.2	-1.6	-33.3

Source: Montana Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Analysis Bureau, Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)

Table A4: Class of Worker by County: 2000

County	Total Civilians 16 and Over Employed	Private Wage and Salary	Government	Self-Employed	Unpaid Family
Beaverhead	4,478	2,819	1,136	474	49
Big Horn	4,660	2,397	1,805	435	23
Blaine	2,789	1,286	1,003	467	33
Broadwater	2,032	1,212	422	366	32
Carbon	4,566	2,982	692	850	42
Carter	743	301	100	306	36
Cascade	34,792	25,403	5,949	3,256	184
Chouteau	2,600	1,477	533	551	39
Custer	5,554	3,535	1,307	683	29
Daniels	903	471	179	239	14
Dawson	4,358	2,937	878	514	29
Deer Lodge	3,790	2,342	999	415	34
Fallon	1,429	860	304	259	6
Fergus	5,589	3,250	1,064	1,143	132
Flathead	34,680	26,146	3,997	4,404	133
Gallatin	37,611	26,450	6,751	4,219	191
Garfield	654	293	137	208	16
Glacier	4,750	2,155	2,117	384	94
Golden Valley	512	234	96	127	55
Granite	1,272	738	266	241	27
Hill	7,415	5,201	1,486	654	74
Jefferson	4,895	2,804	1,529	547	15
Judith Basin	1,068	505	179	321	63
Lake	11,069	6,848	2,387	1,751	83
Lewis and Clark	28,651	17,901	8,076	2,594	80
Liberty	893	574	137	154	28
Lincoln	6,814	4,426	1,465	839	84
McCone	1,011	578	161	249	23
Madison	3,169	1,905	574	648	42
Meagher	904	530	169	189	16
Mineral	1,678	1,109	285	262	22
Missoula	50,436	37,088	8,604	4,596	148
Musselshell	1,929	1,147	326	419	37
Park	7,857	5,708	1,036	1,053	60
Petroleum	232	81	62	89	0
Phillips	2,154	1,230	485	387	52
Pondera	2,699	1,600	620	422	57
Powder River	924	409	238	249	28
Powell	2,602	1,427	774	377	24
Prairie	577	302	133	137	5
Ravalli	15,730	10,563	2,243	2,793	131
Richland	4,465	3,149	700	554	62
Roosevelt	3,867	1,788	1,452	579	48
Rosebud	3,926	2,528	984	386	28
Sanders	3,952	2,460	730	717	45
Sheridan	1,877	1,145	293	402	37

Table A4 Continued: Class of Worker by County: 2000

County	Total Civilians 16 and Over Employed	Private Wage and Salary	Government	Self-Employed	Unpaid Family
Silver Bow	15,768	12,044	2,581	1,046	97
Stillwater	3,907	2,876	478	515	38
Sweet Grass	1,772	1,025	316	393	38
Teton	2,719	1,661	490	525	43
Toole	2,280	1,433	554	254	39
Treasure	429	252	92	75	10
Valley	3,511	2,253	687	526	45
Wheatland	1,020	512	174	231	103
Wibaux	503	279	109	98	17
Yellowstone	65,512	52,002	7,779	5,540	191
Montana	425,977	294,631	78,123	50,112	3,111
Percentage of Total	100.0	69.2	18.3	11.8	0.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A5: Transportation Used to Get to Work by County

County	Total Workers 16 Years and Older	Method of Transportation to Work							
		Drove Car, or Van Alone	Carpooled in Car, Truck or Van	Took Public Transportation	Rode Motorcycle	Rode Bicycle	Walked	Other	Worked at Home
Beaverhead	4,403	3,060	441	24	5	19	504	33	317
Big Horn	4,576	2,970	961	4	0	0	346	70	225
Blaine	2,749	1,683	460	12	0	7	257	39	291
Broadwater	1,995	1,347	295	0	0	12	130	18	193
Carbon	4,468	2,951	570	39	5	42	297	52	512
Carter	742	247	68	3	3	0	83	12	326
Cascade	37,275	30,017	3,966	297	45	147	1,241	132	1,430
Chouteau	2,548	1,559	275	13	4	15	260	38	384
Custer	5,480	4,264	544	9	11	51	274	2	325
Daniels	895	535	95	0	0	2	111	3	149
Dawson	4,291	3,120	547	2	4	39	226	26	327
Deer Lodge	3,744	2,818	537	3	0	0	211	36	139
Fallon	1,408	1,030	135	2	0	2	98	4	137
Fergus	5,472	3,688	642	15	6	10	442	23	646
Flathead	34,045	26,229	4,139	136	14	201	1,373	232	1,721
Gallatin	36,773	25,944	4,586	107	56	697	2,527	188	2,668
Garfield	646	389	66	0	0	0	101	0	90
Glacier	4,692	2,961	1,047	4	0	8	375	50	247
Golden Valley	512	202	73	0	0	4	71	2	160
Granite	1,261	821	144	5	0	2	131	25	133
Hill	7,335	5,718	771	16	23	49	426	26	306
Jefferson	4,842	3,641	678	8	10	13	178	21	293
Judith Basin	1,056	588	121	2	0	4	109	2	230
Lake	10,815	7,696	1,567	45	0	22	474	81	930
Lewis and Clark	28,411	21,570	3,439	127	26	187	1,574	111	1,377
Liberty	881	466	69	0	4	19	156	0	167
Lincoln	6,721	4,994	718	10	6	51	352	101	489
McCone	997	602	109	4	0	4	112	3	163
Madison	3,109	1,948	470	3	2	8	284	24	370
Meagher	891	550	132	0	0	5	79	4	121
Mineral	1,629	1,107	271	0	0	13	120	8	110
Missoula	49,448	36,236	5,461	657	37	1,776	2,717	326	2,238
Musselshell	1,888	1,290	202	6	0	6	210	13	161
Park	7,712	5,286	906	107	0	52	548	100	713
Petroleum	228	80	34	0	0	0	56	3	55
Phillips	2,115	1,317	249	2	0	19	307	0	221
Pondera	2,691	1,748	301	6	11	12	323	25	265
Powder River	922	536	79	0	0	0	123	0	184
Powell	2,553	1,709	334	2	0	2	238	14	254
Prairie	569	293	41	2	0	8	171	5	49
Ravalli	15,362	10,706	2,195	36	27	44	715	126	1,513
Richland	4,410	3,321	505	2	2	23	194	10	353
Roosevelt	3,792	2,631	487	9	2	16	352	23	272
Rosebud	3,873	2,686	618	7	4	39	356	29	134
Sanders	3,903	2,536	637	19	0	20	284	38	369

Table A5 Continued: Transportation Used to Get to Work by County

County	Total Workers 16 Years and Older	Method of Transportation to Work							
		Drove Car, or Van Alone	Carpooled in Car, Truck or Van	Took Public Transportation	Rode Motorcycle	Rode Bicycle	Walked	Other	Worked at Home
Sheridan	1,816	1,194	190	4	0	12	190	5	221
Silver Bow	15,601	12,664	1,639	90	7	18	655	103	425
Stillwater	3,847	2,422	606	205	4	10	234	20	346
Sweet Grass	1,753	1,002	278	37	0	4	158	17	257
Teton	2,669	1,714	284	2	4	22	240	23	380
Toole	2,239	1,517	296	1	0	2	216	16	191
Treasure	429	267	42	2	0	1	56	2	59
Valley	3,470	2,585	343	17	0	2	243	6	274
Wheatland	1,013	465	104	2	0	2	159	6	275
Wibaux	497	317	58	0	0	0	24	7	91
Yellowstone	64,697	52,635	6,367	707	16	326	1,645	366	2,635
Montana	422,159	311,872	50,192	2,812	338	4,049	23,336	2,649	26,911
Percent of Total	100.0	73.9	11.9	0.7	0.1	1.0	5.5	0.6	6.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A6: Occupation of Montana's Workers by County

County	Total Civilians 16 and Over Employed	Management	Service	Sales and Office	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	Production, Transportation, Material Moving
Beaverhead	4,478	1,548	896	784	304	453	493
Big Horn	4,660	1,559	1,076	995	158	531	341
Blaine	2,789	1,155	470	503	160	310	191
Broadwater	2,032	660	312	381	90	314	275
Carbon	4,566	1,617	763	977	131	631	447
Carter	743	442	66	86	64	62	23
Cascade	34,792	10,626	6,401	10,324	331	3,478	3,632
Chouteau	2,600	1,179	392	443	169	209	208
Custer	5,554	1,783	1,230	1,417	152	544	428
Daniels	903	391	123	212	51	71	55
Dawson	4,358	1,425	876	913	90	573	481
Deer Lodge	3,790	1,048	1,208	727	47	399	361
Fallon	1,429	493	258	265	45	172	196
Fergus	5,589	2,070	1,012	1,132	198	618	559
Flathead	34,680	9,777	5,452	9,031	658	4,440	5,322
Gallatin	37,611	13,301	5,807	9,646	523	4,268	4,066
Garfield	654	320	79	87	61	54	53
Glacier	4,750	1,796	948	1,001	159	463	383
Golden Valley	512	225	78	66	44	48	51
Granite	1,272	397	219	228	116	178	134
Hill	7,415	2,458	1,404	1,653	205	939	756
Jefferson	4,895	1,925	797	1,129	77	583	384
Judith Basin	1,068	534	152	152	97	53	80
Lake	11,069	3,474	1,748	2,523	459	1,305	1,560
Lewis and Clark	28,651	11,350	4,217	7,886	292	2,358	2,548
Liberty	893	365	134	192	65	78	59
Lincoln	6,814	1,844	1,241	1,520	300	725	1,184
McCone	1,011	436	114	240	61	91	69
Madison	3,169	1,028	469	621	206	478	367
Meagher	904	311	152	162	132	101	46
Mineral	1,678	406	314	368	68	253	269
Missoula	50,436	16,273	9,048	14,286	458	4,884	5,487
Musselshell	1,929	591	291	402	121	301	223
Park	7,857	2,444	1,506	1,645	152	1,230	880
Petroleum	232	120	25	26	25	30	6
Phillips	2,154	778	373	472	144	162	225
Pondera	2,699	1,122	420	574	95	218	270
Powder River	924	414	148	125	114	60	63
Powell	2,602	846	571	478	136	199	372
Prairie	577	277	83	96	27	45	49
Ravalli	15,730	5,068	2,433	3,772	375	2,217	1,865
Richland	4,465	1,459	704	984	197	527	594
Roosevelt	3,867	1,500	780	833	89	351	314
Rosebud	3,926	1,336	722	657	154	550	507
Sanders	3,952	1,190	623	666	208	574	691

Table A6 Continued: Occupation of Montana's Workers by County

County	Total Civilians 16 and Over Employed	Management	Service	Sales and Office	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry	Construction, Extraction, and Maintenance	Production, Transportation, Material Moving
Sheridan	1,877	710	333	367	64	158	245
Silver Bow	15,768	5,102	3,063	4,265	114	1,478	1,746
Stillwater	3,907	1,091	529	752	129	823	583
Sweet Grass	1,772	624	322	337	121	219	149
Teton	2,719	1,070	423	548	148	266	264
Toole	2,280	692	554	541	71	206	216
Treasure	429	147	70	75	71	40	26
Valley	3,511	1,237	683	840	112	367	272
Wheatland	1,020	382	210	147	140	86	55
Wibaux	503	206	75	76	27	55	64
Yellowstone	65,512	20,334	10,919	20,164	441	5,944	7,710
Montana	425,977	140,956	73,316	108,792	9,246	45,770	47,897
Percentage of Total	100.0%	33.1%	17.2%	25.5%	2.2%	10.8%	11.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A7: Educational Attainment by County: 2006

County	Total Population 25 Years or Over	Percent						
		Less than 9th Grade	9th-12th Grade	High School	Some College	Associate Degree	Bachelor Degree	Professional Degree
Cascade	53,019	1.9	6.2	29.3	25.9	11.1	17.3	8.2
Flathead	58,304	2.0	5.9	34.0	24.5	8.3	18.5	6.8
Gallatin	50,561	1.5	4.3	23.1	19.4	6.5	29.0	16.2
Missoula	65,485	2.2	6.5	24.9	22.8	5.4	24.6	13.7
Yellowstone	92,561	4.1	6.2	30.2	23.9	8.5	19.9	7.2
Montana	630,680	3.6	6.4	31.9	22.7	8.1	19.0	8.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

Table A7: Educational Attainment by County: 2000

County	Total Population 25 Years and Older	Percent						
		Less than 9th Grade	9th - 12th Grade	High School	Some College	Associate Degree	Bachelor Degree	Professional Degree
Beaverhead	5,825	3.8	7.0	29.1	28.3	5.5	18.7	7.7
Big Horn	7,051	7.0	16.6	30.2	26.1	5.8	10.1	4.2
Blaine	4,144	8.3	13.1	28.0	23.6	9.7	13.8	3.6
Broadwater	3,061	3.7	11.1	39.7	25.4	5.0	11.6	3.4
Carbon	6,701	4.2	7.7	36.0	23.4	5.3	16.9	6.4
Carter	946	9.8	6.9	35.8	26.4	7.4	11.7	1.9
Cascade	52,333	4.1	8.8	33.3	25.5	6.8	14.8	6.7
Chouteau	3,837	4.9	7.9	30.4	27.5	8.7	16.1	4.4
Custer	7,819	7.1	8.1	29.8	27.5	8.8	12.3	6.5
Daniels	1,467	6.7	8.0	36.3	28.4	6.5	12.1	2.0
Dawson	6,161	7.7	9.6	30.5	27.6	9.5	11.5	3.6
Deer Lodge	6,584	6.0	9.5	43.0	22.1	4.8	10.6	4.1
Fallon	1,935	7.6	6.7	43.4	21.7	6.3	10.8	3.6
Fergus	8,290	5.7	7.9	36.8	25.0	5.5	14.3	4.8
Flathead	49,648	3.6	9.0	30.6	27.4	7.0	16.1	6.4
Gallatin	40,461	2.0	4.6	21.2	26.0	5.1	28.1	12.9
Garfield	871	5.3	10.0	38.8	24.1	5.1	14.7	2.1
Glacier	7,363	8.0	13.4	27.3	26.3	8.6	10.8	5.6
Golden Valley	704	19.5	10.1	28.8	21.0	4.4	13.4	2.8
Granite	1,988	4.2	8.0	34.9	26.5	4.4	18.3	3.8
Hill	10,031	5.8	7.4	32.1	25.3	9.4	13.9	6.1
Jefferson	6,717	3.5	6.3	31.2	25.1	6.2	18.7	8.9
Judith Basin	1,595	5.4	7.0	30.4	28.2	5.5	19.1	4.5
Lake	16,971	4.1	11.6	31.8	24.3	6.0	15.6	6.6
Lewis and Clark	36,690	2.2	6.5	29.3	25.4	5.1	21.3	10.3
Liberty	1,470	14.4	10.6	25.0	26.7	5.6	14.1	3.5
Lincoln	13,008	6.5	13.2	38.0	23.2	5.3	9.4	4.3
McCone	1,374	5.6	8.3	38.2	25.4	6.1	13.2	3.1
Madison	4,945	3.0	7.3	32.6	25.8	5.8	19.7	5.9
Meagher	1,334	6.3	10.3	37.2	22.8	4.6	15.3	3.4
Mineral	2,691	4.0	12.8	43.7	24.1	3.0	9.3	3.0
Missoula	59,298	2.5	6.5	26.5	26.8	4.9	22.1	10.7
Musselshell	3,181	5.8	11.6	38.1	22.3	5.6	12.6	4.1

Table A7: Continued: Educational Attainment by County

County	Total Population 25 Years and Older	Percent						
		Less than 9th Grade	9th - 12th Grade	High School	Some College	Associate Degree	Bachelor Degree	Professional Degree
Park	11,013	4.1	8.3	32.3	27.6	4.6	15.9	7.1
Petroleum	333	4.5	12.6	35.7	24.9	4.8	16.5	0.9
Phillips	3,102	8.0	9.6	35.5	25.0	4.9	13.9	3.2
Pondera	4,108	9.5	8.9	34.9	21.7	5.2	14.0	5.7
Powder River	1,272	4.7	11.9	31.4	27.7	8.4	12.2	3.8
Powell	5,098	5.6	12.5	38.9	25.3	4.7	8.5	4.6
Prairie	913	12.7	8.5	32.3	23.0	8.7	12.3	2.5
Ravalli	24,565	2.7	9.9	31.5	28.2	5.2	15.9	6.6
Richland	6,398	7.1	9.4	35.4	24.4	6.5	14.1	3.1
Roosevelt	6,107	7.5	12.0	32.4	24.7	7.9	12.5	3.1
Rosebud	5,543	4.3	11.3	36.0	23.1	7.8	12.9	4.7
Sanders	7,242	5.1	13.7	37.2	22.8	5.6	11.0	4.5
Sheridan	2,931	9.7	9.1	31.5	26.1	5.2	15.3	3.1
Silver Bow	23,097	4.6	10.3	34.3	24.6	4.5	14.8	6.9
Stillwater	5,632	3.3	9.3	39.1	25.1	5.5	13.1	4.7
Sweet Grass	2,487	3.7	7.4	35.4	24.4	5.5	18.4	5.2
Teton	4,295	9.1	7.5	31.8	25.4	5.4	16.0	4.8
Toole	3,570	7.4	11.7	35.1	23.8	5.3	13.3	3.5
Treasure	577	1.7	12.0	41.1	23.2	3.8	15.8	2.4
Valley	5,345	7.1	9.0	39.7	21.8	6.7	11.4	4.3
Wheatland	1,508	19.8	11.1	30.8	20.9	3.8	10.6	2.9
Wibaux	738	12.6	10.6	34.8	20.6	5.4	11.2	4.7
Yellowstone	84,233	3.9	7.6	31.0	25.5	5.5	19.1	7.3
Montana	586,621	4.3	8.6	31.3	25.6	5.9	17.2	7.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A8: Median Household Income by County: 1999 to 2004

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Rank
Beaverhead	\$29,084	\$30,499	\$29,961	\$30,478	\$31,605	\$33,153	25
Big Horn	\$26,081	\$27,502	\$26,760	\$26,414	\$27,719	\$29,593	46
Blaine	\$25,092	\$26,157	\$25,410	\$24,988	\$25,373	\$27,862	51
Broadwater	\$31,951	\$33,572	\$32,555	\$32,777	\$33,360	\$35,899	14
Carbon	\$32,099	\$33,556	\$33,599	\$33,644	\$34,499	\$36,340	13
Carter	\$26,007	\$27,850	\$28,300	\$25,987	\$26,301	\$28,411	50
Cascade	\$32,527	\$33,819	\$33,351	\$33,456	\$34,546	\$35,466	17
Chouteau	\$29,230	\$30,054	\$29,492	\$28,125	\$28,774	\$31,219	35
Custer	\$30,045	\$31,361	\$30,998	\$30,814	\$31,980	\$34,035	22
Daniels	\$28,228	\$29,720	\$28,936	\$28,245	\$28,081	\$29,052	48
Dawson	\$32,240	\$33,200	\$32,729	\$32,967	\$33,900	\$35,740	15
Deer Lodge	\$26,964	\$27,795	\$27,308	\$27,812	\$28,553	\$30,155	39
Fallon	\$31,033	\$32,339	\$32,972	\$33,047	\$35,354	\$37,822	9
Fergus	\$30,029	\$31,624	\$31,217	\$31,097	\$31,612	\$33,414	24
Flathead	\$34,376	\$36,327	\$35,909	\$36,159	\$37,492	\$39,885	7
Gallatin	\$37,380	\$39,592	\$39,425	\$39,802	\$40,724	\$42,498	3
Garfield	\$27,361	\$28,622	\$28,428	\$25,876	\$28,572	\$29,259	47
Glacier	\$24,888	\$27,049	\$26,246	\$26,269	\$27,129	\$28,732	49
Golden Valley	\$25,164	\$26,886	\$25,415	\$24,298	\$24,739	\$25,565	54
Granite	\$27,990	\$29,362	\$29,240	\$29,778	\$30,988	\$31,883	27
Hill	\$30,568	\$32,043	\$31,238	\$31,135	\$32,365	\$34,457	20
Jefferson	\$41,851	\$43,283	\$42,395	\$43,621	\$45,407	\$47,513	1
Judith Basin	\$27,910	\$29,704	\$28,705	\$27,279	\$27,014	\$29,793	42
Lake	\$28,071	\$29,527	\$28,712	\$29,300	\$30,362	\$31,450	32
Lewis and Clark	\$38,199	\$39,893	\$38,932	\$39,330	\$40,578	\$41,856	4
Liberty	\$27,481	\$29,505	\$28,392	\$27,832	\$28,258	\$29,779	43
Lincoln	\$27,504	\$28,389	\$27,471	\$28,024	\$29,331	\$30,061	41
Madison	\$30,296	\$31,457	\$31,002	\$31,213	\$31,856	\$34,177	21
McCone	\$29,601	\$30,876	\$29,905	\$27,868	\$27,921	\$29,746	44
Meagher	\$25,516	\$28,172	\$27,058	\$25,488	\$26,010	\$27,412	52
Mineral	\$26,898	\$28,209	\$27,762	\$29,100	\$29,904	\$31,657	31
Missoula	\$34,113	\$35,353	\$34,944	\$35,731	\$36,790	\$37,172	10
Musselshell	\$25,110	\$26,278	\$25,874	\$25,980	\$27,499	\$30,350	37
Park	\$31,030	\$32,593	\$32,252	\$32,350	\$32,837	\$34,657	18
Petroleum	\$23,152	\$24,618	\$24,699	\$22,217	\$23,622	\$23,951	56
Phillips	\$27,671	\$29,414	\$29,174	\$28,882	\$29,472	\$31,742	30
Pondera	\$28,469	\$30,569	\$29,400	\$29,164	\$29,420	\$30,120	40
Powder River	\$28,438	\$29,830	\$30,075	\$27,568	\$28,851	\$30,732	36
Powell	\$30,457	\$31,530	\$30,054	\$29,607	\$29,676	\$31,254	33
Prairie	\$27,071	\$27,568	\$28,137	\$26,704	\$28,238	\$31,221	34
Ravalli	\$31,505	\$33,121	\$32,672	\$33,652	\$34,907	\$36,727	12
Richland	\$32,145	\$33,605	\$33,677	\$33,716	\$34,365	\$37,941	8
Roosevelt	\$24,464	\$25,474	\$24,978	\$25,138	\$25,677	\$27,067	53
Rosebud	\$35,453	\$36,980	\$36,894	\$37,321	\$38,696	\$40,709	6
Sanders	\$26,558	\$27,798	\$26,545	\$27,293	\$28,456	\$29,654	45
Sheridan	\$30,110	\$31,392	\$30,662	\$29,436	\$29,651	\$31,791	29

Table A8 Continued: Median Household Income by County: 1999 to 2004

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Rank
Silver Bow	\$30,651	\$31,284	\$30,930	\$31,248	\$32,263	\$33,502	23
Stillwater	\$39,448	\$42,082	\$41,940	\$43,459	\$44,890	\$47,411	2
Sweet Grass	\$32,547	\$34,190	\$34,424	\$34,409	\$34,253	\$37,120	11
Teton	\$29,788	\$31,351	\$30,694	\$30,172	\$30,928	\$32,537	26
Toole	\$29,495	\$30,785	\$29,829	\$29,338	\$29,946	\$31,855	28
Treasure	\$28,744	\$31,447	\$30,618	\$30,842	\$30,961	\$35,510	16
Valley	\$30,607	\$32,194	\$31,616	\$31,225	\$32,391	\$34,514	19
Wheatland	\$23,069	\$23,993	\$23,976	\$22,803	\$23,620	\$25,279	55
Wibaux	\$27,551	\$29,080	\$28,321	\$27,393	\$29,653	\$30,350	38
Yellowstone	\$36,449	\$38,308	\$38,623	\$39,712	\$41,174	\$41,255	5
Montana	\$32,098	\$33,281	\$33,151	\$34,105	\$34,449	\$35,574	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

Table A9: 1999 Family Income Distribution and Median Family Income by County

County	Total	Number of Families							Dollars		
		< \$20,000	\$20,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 74,999	\$75,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 149,999	\$150,000+	Median Family Income	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income
Beaverhead	2,354	527	699	316	551	157	86	18	\$38,971	\$28,962	\$21,175
Big Horn	3,052	919	1,017	337	515	189	65	10	\$31,095	\$27,684	\$15,021
Blaine	1,813	596	542	211	277	104	71	12	\$30,616	\$25,247	\$16,135
Broadwater	1,282	211	499	142	287	76	41	26	\$36,524	\$32,689	\$19,038
Carbon	2,715	516	897	366	567	243	89	37	\$38,405	\$32,139	\$22,157
Carter	390	112	132	53	54	26	13	0	\$32,262	\$26,313	\$17,970
Cascade	21,675	3,995	6,858	3,057	4,709	1,663	842	551	\$39,949	\$32,971	\$25,106
Chouteau	1,626	415	572	224	263	75	47	30	\$32,399	\$29,150	\$18,426
Custer	3,120	654	948	463	686	164	163	42	\$38,779	\$30,000	\$22,377
Daniels	560	128	201	62	91	47	23	8	\$35,722	\$27,306	\$28,050
Dawson	2,490	521	779	397	461	233	67	32	\$38,455	\$31,393	\$20,513
Deer Lodge	2,527	525	921	336	519	150	44	32	\$36,158	\$26,305	\$19,641
Fallon	796	174	236	132	171	51	22	10	\$38,636	\$29,944	\$21,329
Fergus	3,205	616	1,155	456	591	219	120	48	\$36,609	\$30,409	\$21,475
Flathead	20,601	3,639	6,380	2,861	4,341	1,817	917	646	\$40,702	\$34,466	\$23,859
Gallatin	16,344	2,078	4,464	2,310	3,961	1,720	1,195	616	\$46,639	\$38,120	\$25,139
Garfield	372	102	129	67	55	9	10	0	\$31,111	\$25,917	\$19,970
Glacier	3,279	972	1,093	432	389	274	78	41	\$31,193	\$27,921	\$15,752
Golden Valley	254	79	70	43	39	13	5	5	\$35,000	\$27,308	\$16,947
Granite	798	201	260	116	115	56	24	26	\$33,485	\$27,813	\$18,738
Hill	4,253	952	1,267	557	931	276	201	69	\$38,179	\$30,781	\$22,473
Jefferson	2,852	373	705	385	782	363	180	64	\$48,912	\$41,506	\$25,476
Judith Basin	661	171	243	96	83	23	30	15	\$34,243	\$29,241	\$17,927
Lake	7,281	1,885	2,429	899	1,173	470	218	207	\$34,033	\$28,740	\$18,068
Lewis and Clark	14,935	2,002	4,064	1,879	4,130	1,652	895	313	\$46,766	\$37,360	\$25,623
Liberty	584	152	160	85	128	24	24	11	\$37,361	\$30,284	\$20,001
Lincoln	5,411	1,419	2,043	599	913	294	114	29	\$31,784	\$26,754	\$17,756
McCone	596	127	218	82	116	29	15	9	\$35,887	\$29,718	\$19,159
Madison	1,924	388	710	248	377	96	71	34	\$35,536	\$30,233	\$20,362
Meagher	532	121	214	81	78	27	9	2	\$33,879	\$29,375	\$20,463
Mineral	1,083	272	390	149	163	50	35	24	\$32,096	\$27,143	\$16,030
Missoula	23,267	3,726	6,418	2,919	5,733	2,444	1,396	631	\$44,865	\$34,454	\$24,696
Musselshell	1,215	317	446	136	183	90	19	24	\$32,298	\$25,527	\$15,090
Park	4,220	671	1,382	719	894	266	198	90	\$40,561	\$31,739	\$20,469
Petroleum	138	38	53	8	24	5	2	8	\$32,667	\$24,107	\$15,726
Phillips	1,243	297	367	158	311	72	32	6	\$37,529	\$28,702	\$18,122
Pondera	1,742	425	516	253	323	134	74	17	\$36,484	\$30,464	\$19,936
Powder River	535	102	223	73	96	18	9	14	\$34,671	\$28,398	\$17,501
Powell	1,635	329	617	274	243	95	42	35	\$35,836	\$30,625	\$18,435
Prairie	354	104	128	40	45	27	8	2	\$32,292	\$25,451	\$21,604
Ravalli	10,187	1,890	3,419	1,391	2,008	679	521	279	\$38,397	\$31,992	\$19,357
Richland	2,646	465	888	430	583	166	66	48	\$39,348	\$32,110	\$21,496
Roosevelt	2,650	945	825	241	410	139	70	20	\$27,833	\$24,834	\$17,664
Rosebud	2,411	562	590	273	613	226	118	29	\$41,631	\$35,898	\$21,272

Table A9 Continued: 1999 Family Income Distribution and Median Family Income by County

County	Total	Number of Families							Dollars		
		< \$20,000	\$20,000 - 39,999	\$40,000 - 49,999	\$50,000 - 74,999	\$75,000 - 99,999	\$100,000 - 149,999	\$150,000+	Median Family Income	Median Household Income	Per Capita Income
Sanders	2,932	772	1,067	350	478	126	90	49	\$31,340	\$26,852	\$17,108
Sheridan	1,146	238	442	134	189	74	54	15	\$35,345	\$29,518	\$23,785
Silver Bow	8,970	1,637	2,846	1,081	2,179	610	404	213	\$40,018	\$30,402	\$22,760
Stillwater	2,336	303	655	409	598	228	97	46	\$45,238	\$39,205	\$24,721
Sweet Grass	997	158	361	144	185	79	44	26	\$38,750	\$32,422	\$20,911
Teton	1,743	347	615	247	332	124	52	26	\$36,662	\$30,197	\$19,966
Toole	1,322	266	407	215	313	58	40	23	\$39,600	\$30,169	\$21,637
Treasure	247	54	98	33	40	8	12	2	\$34,219	\$29,830	\$17,470
Valley	2,140	401	695	279	511	141	72	41	\$39,044	\$30,979	\$24,366
Wheatland	512	111	223	74	69	20	13	2	\$32,500	\$24,492	\$16,069
Wibaux	292	59	115	27	60	17	5	9	\$34,265	\$28,224	\$17,766
Yellowstone	34,488	5,539	9,207	4,616	8,240	3,545	2,088	1,253	\$45,277	\$36,727	\$26,628
Montana	238,733	44,598	72,898	31,965	52,176	19,981	11,240	5,875	\$40,487	\$33,024	\$17,151

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A10: 1999 Income for Homeowners in Montana by County

County	Total Home Owners	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$20,000 - \$24,999	\$25,000 - \$34,999	\$35,000 - \$49,999	\$50,000 - \$74,999	\$75,000 - \$99,999	\$100,000 - \$149,999	\$150,000 +
Beaverhead	2,345	30	136	170	246	169	317	504	511	151	82	29
Big Horn	2,545	147	193	252	216	271	404	398	446	170	37	11
Blaine	1,526	58	122	130	156	135	240	285	238	83	69	10
Broadwater	1,390	59	47	85	111	115	283	256	277	91	37	29
Carbon	3,015	118	167	230	236	241	462	596	563	254	111	37
Carter	405	27	28	51	46	31	57	83	51	20	11	0
Cascade	21,111	460	663	1,205	1,466	1,698	3,088	4,637	4,666	1,683	924	621
Chouteau	1,528	47	89	119	124	120	283	343	237	84	48	34
Custer	3,341	107	134	275	280	349	459	715	647	175	156	44
Daniels	695	35	50	70	57	58	123	127	93	50	24	8
Dawson	2,683	90	167	177	244	215	414	553	487	237	67	32
Deer Lodge	2,952	99	152	227	317	382	433	633	512	126	29	42
Fallon	881	27	61	68	99	85	127	185	155	44	19	11
Fergus	3,582	117	185	317	309	273	643	668	606	264	146	54
Flathead	21,682	497	781	1,416	1,514	1,577	3,242	4,676	4,541	1,775	981	682
Gallatin	16,435	255	389	539	905	842	2,116	3,398	4,193	1,819	1,308	671
Garfield	390	18	46	62	20	34	72	76	38	12	12	0
Glacier	2,667	123	220	209	153	263	424	524	388	255	69	39
Golden Valley	283	13	18	21	29	21	44	65	45	13	11	3
Granite	888	34	42	91	103	71	161	165	122	58	22	19
Hill	4,161	121	157	246	320	299	681	911	887	259	198	82
Jefferson	3,116	67	113	166	160	208	371	608	795	380	186	62
Judith Basin	734	57	52	71	67	69	121	156	80	19	28	14
Lake	7,284	194	419	629	624	724	1,146	1,455	1,176	463	244	210
Lewis and Clark	15,984	193	417	637	948	1,082	2,458	3,176	4,132	1,682	931	328
Liberty	599	36	40	31	63	41	85	114	130	29	19	11
Lincoln	5,941	231	424	573	543	539	1,134	1,057	953	316	128	43
McCone	629	31	43	50	44	52	104	122	124	35	14	10
Madison	2,080	106	108	187	143	146	367	422	377	114	69	41
Meagher	588	28	45	58	45	49	120	125	85	17	14	2
Mineral	1,156	58	55	104	127	98	184	236	172	57	42	23
Missoula	23,793	499	765	1,041	1,317	1,449	3,204	4,549	6,193	2,571	1,496	709
Musselshell	1,445	57	99	125	160	176	241	251	202	98	23	13
Park	4,534	177	198	372	348	323	748	961	818	285	215	89
Petroleum	157	12	24	18	4	19	26	18	20	5	4	7
Phillips	1,302	47	58	152	103	107	177	251	300	60	39	8
Pondera	1,692	60	93	136	183	131	274	352	265	121	53	24
Powder River	537	25	45	34	39	66	91	110	86	18	10	13
Powell	1,728	70	55	195	141	158	305	399	242	85	41	37
Prairie	417	21	27	59	41	39	75	74	48	26	5	2
Ravalli	10,815	291	414	738	858	900	1,859	2,255	1,963	661	553	323
Richland	2,803	61	155	180	201	262	456	626	560	178	72	52
Roosevelt	2,340	113	152	249	173	223	403	412	377	128	90	20
Rosebud	2,223	68	117	134	161	126	254	437	596	196	106	28
Sanders	3,269	151	261	356	298	333	581	577	466	105	100	41
Sheridan	1,395	42	91	100	124	145	246	292	203	83	56	13

Table A10 Continued: 1999 Income for Homeowners in Montana by County

County	Total Home Owners	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$20,000 - \$24,999	\$25,000 - \$34,999	\$35,000 - \$49,999	\$50,000 - \$74,999	\$75,000 - \$99,999	\$100,000 - \$149,999	\$150,000 +
Silver Bow	10,154	180	381	782	681	849	1,749	1,972	2,181	734	431	214
Stillwater	2,457	71	105	129	183	190	339	520	548	219	108	45
Sweet Grass	1,094	33	55	86	96	82	161	248	187	77	39	30
Teton	1,920	71	84	123	164	195	327	408	356	120	48	24
Toole	1,402	30	73	118	161	108	176	307	311	57	41	20
Treasure	255	6	15	25	17	15	53	62	42	6	10	4
Valley	2,391	75	143	181	198	159	385	472	517	152	61	48
Wheatland	616	34	61	53	59	71	115	107	74	26	13	3
Wibaux	308	9	20	25	23	34	57	50	56	19	6	9
Yellowstone	36,037	594	1,099	2,062	2,133	2,237	4,643	7,248	8,539	3,852	2,258	1,372
Montana	247,700	6,280	10,153	15,939	17,581	18,654	37,108	50,227	52,877	20,617	11,914	6,350

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A11: 1999 Income for Renters in Montana by County

County	Total Rentals	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$20,000 - \$24,999	\$25,000 - \$34,999	\$35,000 - \$49,999	\$50,000 - \$74,999	\$75,000 - \$99,999	\$100,000 - \$149,999	\$150,000 +
Beaverhead	1,339	115	201	256	158	114	192	120	112	30	34	7
Big Horn	1,379	100	175	178	152	134	207	217	141	52	20	3
Blaine	975	103	162	139	114	128	110	109	80	19	10	1
Broadwater	362	18	38	46	47	37	57	68	23	13	15	0
Carbon	1,050	23	134	128	129	111	229	151	107	31	3	4
Carter	138	9	23	12	26	12	16	18	13	7	2	0
Cascade	11,436	741	1,810	1,667	1,272	1,265	1,998	1,499	759	208	137	80
Chouteau	698	46	74	89	101	92	110	90	69	17	5	5
Custer	1,427	82	252	235	174	114	234	160	126	29	14	7
Daniels	197	15	38	25	30	15	29	27	12	4	0	2
Dawson	942	76	167	183	87	90	112	165	38	5	17	2
Deer Lodge	1,043	100	265	155	131	79	96	110	71	15	8	13
Fallon	259	13	35	42	31	30	37	32	33	2	4	0
Fergus	1,278	89	221	153	184	132	191	195	88	15	6	4
Flathead	7,906	472	1,167	1,023	891	917	1,447	1,080	583	201	87	38
Gallatin	9,888	489	1,004	1,100	1,258	955	1,971	1,740	870	327	143	31
Garfield	142	5	22	21	15	25	9	25	18	0	0	2
Glacier	1,637	180	284	241	188	159	233	208	85	28	26	5
Golden Valley	82	6	9	12	21	10	10	9	1	2	0	2
Granite	312	17	65	46	36	19	47	32	26	9	5	10
Hill	2,296	219	363	409	299	194	280	227	236	32	23	14
Jefferson	631	51	86	91	69	68	83	100	45	17	12	9
Judith Basin	217	14	21	30	26	28	30	35	19	8	5	1
Lake	2,908	228	607	418	370	312	407	323	177	48	15	3
Lewis and Clark	6,866	658	909	870	607	757	1,211	946	658	142	67	41
Liberty	234	15	22	44	32	32	19	40	23	4	3	0
Lincoln	1,823	154	467	333	214	138	223	176	87	29	2	0
McCone	181	19	21	27	21	24	33	27	6	2	1	0
Madison	876	38	108	108	117	135	150	127	43	22	17	11
Meagher	215	21	34	27	25	19	16	39	11	16	5	2
Mineral	428	32	65	90	37	43	65	48	34	4	8	2
Missoula	14,646	1,153	2,011	2,009	2,056	1,546	2,424	1,880	1,108	296	122	41
Musselshell	433	24	67	91	72	52	49	47	23	2	0	6
Park	2,294	134	330	288	296	244	351	373	166	44	49	19
Petroleum	54	3	10	7	8	4	16	3	2	1	0	0
Phillips	546	70	89	89	47	63	58	70	35	19	3	3
Pondera	718	87	68	100	91	87	97	84	76	11	15	2
Powder River	200	5	15	33	28	32	34	24	23	2	0	4
Powell	694	37	103	77	49	98	108	142	56	18	6	0
Prairie	120	6	10	26	13	21	13	18	11	0	2	0
Ravalli	3,474	200	506	438	386	399	657	471	268	71	58	20
Richland	1,075	89	120	157	109	137	190	169	83	15	6	0
Roosevelt	1,241	129	257	226	155	126	120	119	57	34	13	5
Rosebud	1,084	85	124	139	116	109	170	163	122	34	21	1
Sanders	1,004	88	182	162	94	111	129	110	69	28	12	19
Sheridan	346	24	55	69	36	55	51	31	18	0	5	2

Table A11 Continued: 1999 Income for Renters in Montana by County

County	Total Rentals	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$10,000 - \$14,999	\$15,000 - \$19,999	\$20,000 - \$24,999	\$25,000 - \$34,999	\$35,000 - \$49,999	\$50,000 - \$74,999	\$75,000 - \$99,999	\$100,000 - \$149,999	\$150,000 +
Silver Bow	4,278	343	824	780	537	533	524	369	265	46	24	33
Stillwater	777	32	82	63	82	68	139	147	114	33	12	5
Sweet Grass	382	12	24	68	32	59	76	57	37	2	6	9
Teton	618	47	101	86	85	67	97	72	45	8	6	4
Toole	560	23	95	92	61	55	105	84	34	6	2	3
Treasure	102	12	10	24	15	15	19	4	1	2	0	0
Valley	759	71	115	88	129	117	116	73	33	3	12	2
Wheatland	237	8	37	42	34	21	38	39	10	5	3	0
Wibaux	113	12	22	18	15	13	15	10	8	0	0	0
Yellowstone	16,047	968	2,074	2,569	1,899	1,688	2,763	2,293	1,329	285	144	35
Montana	110,967	7,810	16,180	15,939	13,307	11,908	18,211	14,995	8,587	2,303	1,215	512

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A12: Poverty for All Ages by County: 2000 to 2004

Percent of Total Population					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Montana	13.3	14.0	14.0	14.2	13.6
Beaverhead	15.1	17.1	16.8	15.7	14.6
Big Horn	23.8	25.5	25.8	24.0	23.1
Blaine	22.6	23.5	23.3	22.3	21.5
Broadwater	13.6	15.0	14.2	13.0	12.3
Carbon	11.4	12.7	12.2	11.2	10.2
Carter	16.3	16.4	14.0	12.4	10.7
Cascade	12.1	12.4	12.9	13.8	13.4
Chouteau	14.1	16.0	16.1	15.1	14.2
Custer	14.4	14.3	13.9	14.0	13.7
Daniels	13.6	14.3	13.0	11.9	10.7
Dawson	11.9	13.1	12.6	12.7	11.9
Deer Lodge	14.6	14.9	14.1	14.9	14.5
Fallon	10.7	10.4	10.0	9.7	9.0
Fergus	13.2	14.3	14.2	14.9	13.2
Flathead	11.6	12.0	12.5	12.6	12.1
Gallatin	10.2	10.9	10.9	11.5	10.7
Garfield	15.0	15.9	15.5	11.7	10.7
Glacier	27.0	27.6	27.7	25.6	25.2
Golden Valley	21.9	22.3	19.7	18.2	17.9
Granite	15.9	17.0	15.4	14.8	13.6
Hill	16.8	17.7	17.5	18.1	17.3
Jefferson	9.5	10.8	9.9	9.3	9.4
Judith Basin	15.0	16.9	17.1	16.2	13.6
Lake	18.2	20.4	20.4	19.1	18.7
Lewis and Clark	10.3	10.6	10.9	11.6	11.3
Liberty	15.0	16.5	15.4	13.8	11.9
Lincoln	17.0	18.8	18.8	18.3	17.9
McCone	14.4	13.9	15.1	12.6	10.4
Madison	12.2	13.0	13.1	11.7	10.9
Meagher	18.1	19.8	18.7	17.1	14.9
Mineral	17.7	19.3	18.2	17.8	16.6
Missoula	13.0	13.8	13.9	15.0	14.5
Musselshell	17.4	18.7	19.0	17.6	15.4
Park	11.8	12.9	12.7	12.5	11.5
Petroleum	17.8	15.7	16.5	12.0	10.8
Phillips	16.7	17.1	16.6	16.0	15.5
Pondera	17.5	18.3	17.8	17.6	16.8
Powder River	14.0	11.4	11.3	11.2	9.9
Powell	15.6	19.1	19.8	16.2	15.8
Prairie	13.6	14.2	12.8	12.3	11.1
Ravalli	13.5	14.8	14.7	14.0	12.9
Richland	12.6	12.1	12.0	13.1	12.2
Roosevelt	26.4	26.2	25.6	26.3	26.8
Rosebud	17.0	17.1	16.8	18.0	17.7

Table A12 Continued: Poverty for All Ages by County: 2000 to 2004

Percent of Total Population					
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Sanders	18.2	20.0	19.2	17.1	15.6
Sheridan	11.7	12.2	12.4	12.7	12.3
Silver Bow	14.4	14.7	15.2	15.9	15.1
Stillwater	9.2	9.5	9.0	9.4	8.6
Sweet Grass	10.9	10.9	11.3	10.3	9.4
Teton	13.7	15.1	14.3	13.8	11.8
Toole	15.4	16.5	14.8	14.2	13.4
Treasure	12.9	13.8	12.1	12.4	12.1
Valley	15.2	15.0	15.1	14.6	13.8
Wheatland	22.7	22.5	23.2	20.2	18.8
Wibaux	15.2	16.3	14.7	12.8	10.6
Yellowstone	10.8	11.0	11.3	12.1	12.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates

Table A13: 1999 Poverty Status for Montana by County

County	Total Individuals	18 Years and Over	65 Years and Over	Related Children < 18 Years	Related Children 5 to 17 Years	Unrelated Children 15 Years and Over
Beaverhead	1,491	1,052	150	430	312	551
Big Horn	3,632	1,972	199	1,646	1,176	468
Blaine	1,951	1,120	172	822	575	311
Broadwater	466	312	52	149	117	155
Carbon	1,089	760	136	321	230	383
Carter	242	185	37	57	51	60
Cascade	10,605	6,652	896	3,785	2,600	3,321
Chouteau	1,191	681	77	495	360	180
Custer	1,700	1,164	166	503	364	634
Daniels	334	244	58	83	68	118
Dawson	1,285	889	161	390	274	375
Deer Lodge	1,451	986	166	434	328	557
Fallon	349	219	31	125	105	86
Fergus	1,767	1,192	257	529	425	623
Flathead	9,489	6,225	774	3,127	2,204	3,070
Gallatin	8,319	6,684	306	1,527	897	5,123
Garfield	272	180	41	88	60	54
Glacier	3,568	2,059	238	1,495	1,122	530
Golden Valley	253	203	37	46	40	121
Granite	472	304	36	166	119	112
Hill	2,996	1,908	182	1,070	673	808
Jefferson	882	590	95	279	208	281
Judith Basin	490	301	53	189	144	58
Lake	4,862	2,994	303	1,723	1,297	1,419
Lewis and Clark	5,960	4,081	408	1,737	1,119	2,574
Liberty	425	263	56	160	120	29
Lincoln	3,558	2,303	295	1,221	942	1,005
McCone	331	233	42	92	65	62
Madison	821	590	105	219	160	239
Meagher	359	227	43	132	95	74
Mineral	598	423	44	169	128	185
Missoula	13,691	10,410	770	3,108	2,080	7,502
Musselshell	877	543	79	315	283	262
Park	1,780	1,287	229	470	344	785
Petroleum	114	82	14	32	21	29
Phillips	828	541	90	279	230	211
Pondera	1,194	753	82	438	334	221
Powder River	235	172	51	63	52	65
Powell	719	486	58	230	174	204
Prairie	202	147	42	53	40	50
Ravalli	4,927	3,023	332	1,806	1,344	1,403
Richland	1,161	788	128	360	256	414
Roosevelt	3,358	1,860	170	1,482	1,053	580
Rosebud	2,063	1,074	118	964	738	266
Sanders	1,737	1,147	155	548	405	502
Sheridan	602	453	153	147	92	217

Table A13 Continued: 1999 Poverty Status for Montana by County

County	Total Individuals	18 Years and Over	65 Years and Over	Related Children < 18 Years	Related Children 5 to 17 Years	Unrelated Children 15 Years and Over
Silver Bow	5,005	3,439	459	1,540	1,068	1,941
Stillwater	791	532	103	247	181	268
Sweet Grass	403	265	53	138	102	85
Teton	1,056	608	88	445	294	210
Toole	624	417	71	200	125	154
Treasure	125	72	16	51	38	41
Valley	1,026	727	201	295	232	354
Wheatland	440	356	67	81	69	247
Wibaux	157	105	25	50	40	56
Yellowstone	14,032	9,160	1,199	4,696	3,100	4,982
Montana	128,355	85,443	10,369	41,247	29,073	44,615

The sum of the columns by does not agree to the total individuals as there is some overlap between age categories.
Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A14: 1999 Poverty Status for Families in Montana by County

		Below Poverty Level							
		Total Families		Married-Couple Family		Other Family			
						Male Householder		Female householder	
County	Total Number of Families	Number	Percent	With related children under 18 years	No related children under 18 years	With related children under 18 years	No related children under 18 years	With related children under 18 years	No related children under 18 years
Beaverhead	2,354	302	12.8	102	64	18	7	88	23
Big Horn	3,052	723	23.7	269	63	68	7	295	21
Blaine	1,813	424	23.4	162	50	38	8	147	19
Broadwater	1,282	97	7.6	31	23	5	0	36	2
Carbon	2,715	222	8.2	80	66	28	0	44	4
Carter	390	62	15.9	16	32	0	0	8	6
Cascade	21,675	2,258	10.4	669	242	180	18	1,052	97
Chouteau	1,626	269	16.5	108	71	7	5	74	4
Custer	3,120	316	10.1	120	45	22	2	112	15
Daniels	560	75	13.4	32	24	10	0	9	0
Dawson	2,490	291	11.7	94	86	26	0	74	11
Deer Lodge	2,527	292	11.6	59	65	47	0	108	13
Fallon	796	76	9.5	40	13	3	2	13	5
Fergus	3,205	339	10.6	117	87	20	7	98	10
Flathead	20,601	1,944	9.4	681	370	118	12	717	46
Gallatin	16,344	1,026	6.3	332	189	69	26	378	32
Garfield	372	62	16.7	30	17	6	0	7	2
Glacier	3,279	772	23.5	307	103	46	2	276	38
Golden Valley	254	42	16.5	8	22	0	0	11	1
Granite	798	111	13.9	39	26	4	4	34	4
Hill	4,253	650	15.3	212	98	83	9	245	3
Jefferson	2,852	190	6.7	69	45	23	7	46	0
Judith Basin	661	108	16.3	58	29	5	0	8	8
Lake	7,281	1,020	14.0	329	140	98	10	407	36
Lewis and Clark	14,935	1,086	7.3	282	162	132	13	466	31
Liberty	584	111	19.0	59	33	2	0	13	4
Lincoln	5,411	770	14.2	245	190	54	3	250	28
McCone	596	84	14.1	30	32	5	4	7	6
Madison	1,924	196	10.2	72	90	7	3	22	2
Meagher	532	87	16.4	28	22	10	0	27	0
Mineral	1,083	139	12.8	33	58	15	2	31	0
Missoula	23,267	2,048	8.8	501	334	124	71	947	71
Musselshell	1,215	158	13.0	67	34	8	0	49	0
Park	4,220	304	7.2	83	98	12	2	105	4
Petroleum	138	29	21.0	11	8	3	0	7	0
Phillips	1,243	172	13.8	80	35	12	0	37	8
Pondera	1,742	262	15.0	101	69	16	2	71	3
Powder River	535	53	9.9	23	24	2	0	4	0
Powell	1,635	167	10.2	43	54	10	0	60	0
Prairie	354	47	13.3	21	17	0	0	9	0
Ravalli	10,187	978	9.6	395	182	40	0	346	15
Richland	2,646	215	8.1	88	43	20	3	59	2

Table A14 Continued: 1999 Poverty Status for Families in Montana by County

		Below Poverty Level							
		Total Families		Married-Couple Family		Other Family			
						Male Householder		Female householder	
Roosevelt	2,650	732	27.6	150	69	55	8	407	43
Rosebud	2,411	428	17.8	156	39	42	6	169	16
Sanders	2,932	389	13.3	123	119	26	3	114	4
Sheridan	1,146	121	10.6	60	38	3	0	14	6
Silver Bow	8,970	961	10.7	280	113	90	32	413	33
Stillwater	2,336	144	6.2	61	34	14	6	26	3
Sweet Grass	997	90	9.0	47	25	0	0	16	2
Teton	1,743	212	12.2	105	36	13	6	48	4
Toole	1,322	128	9.7	71	32	4	0	18	3
Treasure	247	21	8.5	11	2	3	0	5	0
Valley	2,140	204	9.5	81	41	13	3	56	10
Wheatland	512	57	11.1	15	28	2	0	12	0
Wibaux	292	25	8.6	13	6	0	0	6	0
Yellowstone	34,488	2,915	8.5	682	360	276	53	1,408	136
Montana	238,733	25,004	10.5	7,981	4,397	1,937	346	9,509	834
Montana 1990	213,625	25,691	12.0	8,956	4,711	1,403	351	9,407	863
Percent Change 1990-2000	11.8	-2.7	---	-10.9	-6.7	38.1	-1.4	1.1	-3.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A15: Oil and Gas Production in Montana by County: 2006

County	Barrels	Percent Total	Mcf Gas	Percent Total
Big Horn	72,584	0.2	11,729,290	10.3
Blaine	201,668	0.6	13,999,816	12.3
Carbon	473,509	1.3	1,647,301	1.4
Carter	-	0.0	16,842	0.0
Chouteau	-	0.0	1,731,871	1.5
Custer	-	0.0	74,088	0.1
Daniels	11,759	0.0	118	0.0
Dawson	618,046	1.7	225,558	0.2
Fallon	7,868,360	21.7	25,298,895	22.2
Fergus	-	0.0	147,442	0.1
Garfield	15,967	0.0	2,190	0.0
Glacier	465,276	1.3	1,692,784	1.5
Golden Valley	-	0.0	107,168	0.1
Hill	2,281	0.0	14,132,004	12.4
Liberty	81,488	0.2	1,985,900	1.7
McCone	13,286	0.0	-	0.0
Musselshell	158,099	0.4	12,348	0.0
Petroleum	27,240	0.1	4,284	0.0
Phillips	-	0.0	17,727,028	15.5
Pondera	137,374	0.4	553,850	0.5
Powder River	175,332	0.5	97,892	0.1
Prairie	110,850	0.3	10,981	0.0
Richland	20,934,436	57.8	14,758,539	12.9
Roosevelt	1,491,659	4.1	841,423	0.7
Rosebud	281,056	0.8	15,400	0.0
Sheridan	1,678,242	4.6	835,963	0.7
Stillwater	-	0.0	360,822	0.3
Sweet Grass	-	0.0	55,470	0.0
Teton	50,348	0.1	352	0.0
Toole	378,548	1.0	4,194,927	3.7
Valley	121,975	0.3	1,084,767	1.0
Wibaux	828,922	2.3	655,057	0.6
Yellowstone	25,081	0.1	-	0.0
Montana	36,223,386		114,000,370	

Note: mcf = thousand cubic feet

Source: Montana Department of Natural Resources, Board of Oil and Gas, Online Data

Table A16: Combined Oil and Gas Production Tax by County: 2005 and 2006

County	Fiscal Year 2005		Fiscal Year 2006			
	Collections	Distributions	Collections	Percent of Total	Distributions	Percent of Total
Big Horn	\$3,586,753.63	\$1,615,471.51	\$6,982,018.61	3.8	\$3,220,413.93	3.6
Blaine	\$7,091,114.36	\$4,111,890.71	\$8,703,776.26	4.7	\$5,069,916.32	5.7
Carbon	\$2,622,156.54	\$1,291,402.67	\$3,282,149.37	1.8	\$1,600,985.33	1.8
Chouteau	\$975,390.39	\$560,199.15	\$1,376,944.59	0.7	\$795,271.97	0.9
Custer	\$81,680.57	\$71,116.80	\$77,048.94	0.0	\$60,237.23	0.1
Daniels	\$19,911.12	\$9,852.72	\$61,869.27	0.0	\$30,924.25	0.0
Dawson	\$2,022,428.24	\$1,051,321.97	\$2,412,846.89	1.3	\$1,189,207.45	1.3
Fallon	\$34,619,675.26	\$14,145,273.49	\$46,454,897.02	25.0	\$19,305,239.82	21.6
Fergus	\$5,032.11	\$4,424.56	\$72,663.52	0.0	\$57,601.07	0.1
Garfield	\$73,775.82	\$37,088.47	\$114,603.49	0.1	\$55,335.88	0.1
Glacier	\$3,288,135.00	\$2,213,476.20	\$3,663,055.49	2.0	\$2,318,715.85	2.6
Golden Valley	\$57,591.26	\$32,723.26	\$131,818.65	0.1	\$75,999.09	0.1
Hill	\$4,155,136.58	\$2,730,145.25	\$6,656,981.40	3.6	\$4,334,607.49	4.8
Liberty	\$1,356,658.12	\$822,117.48	\$1,858,225.79	1.0	\$1,101,881.27	1.2
McCone	\$71,496.28	\$38,655.39	\$64,180.56	0.0	\$33,448.57	0.0
Musselshell	\$824,098.99	\$435,096.09	\$978,159.21	0.5	\$496,213.94	0.6
Petroleum	\$76,774.49	\$43,946.42	\$372,331.98	0.2	\$197,803.17	0.2
Phillips	\$7,249,203.19	\$3,890,512.67	\$9,872,570.69	5.3	\$5,271,715.66	5.9
Pondera	\$709,466.67	\$555,196.55	\$814,588.41	0.4	\$545,660.75	0.6
Powder River	\$919,924.66	\$577,112.87	\$1,019,169.43	0.5	\$630,789.20	0.7
Prairie	\$491,031.35	\$193,691.94	\$542,511.26	0.3	\$216,321.36	0.2
Richland	\$29,018,816.76	\$13,471,016.13	\$60,252,633.84	32.4	\$28,297,289.19	31.6
Roosevelt	\$6,750,024.28	\$3,119,962.44	\$8,189,694.92	4.4	\$3,767,568.13	4.2
Rosebud	\$1,679,217.05	\$644,477.94	\$1,712,050.18	0.9	\$664,698.08	0.7
Sheridan	\$7,551,274.12	\$3,574,216.24	\$9,936,555.25	5.3	\$4,738,514.35	5.3
Stillwater	\$33,855.69	\$18,544.05	\$51,983.18	0.0	\$28,132.54	0.0
Sweet Grass	\$24,328.92	\$14,546.72	\$51,808.49	0.0	\$31,413.76	0.0
Teton	\$237,489.33	\$117,559.04	\$231,728.88	0.1	\$111,085.05	0.1
Toole	\$3,029,380.15	\$1,723,955.44	\$3,923,959.18	2.1	\$2,243,456.81	2.5
Valley	\$1,175,127.48	\$651,736.27	\$1,558,928.48	0.8	\$815,711.60	0.9
Wibaux	\$3,833,498.76	\$1,857,495.20	\$4,508,956.80	2.4	\$2,199,763.90	2.5
Yellowstone	\$77,188.63	\$37,578.30	\$83,442.57	0.0	\$39,877.45	0.0
Montana	\$123,707,635.80	\$59,661,803.94	\$186,014,152.60		\$89,545,800.46	100.0
County Share		48.2%			48.1%	
State Share	\$64,045,831.86		\$96,468,352.14			
Percent of Total	51.8		51.9			

Source: Montana Department of Revenue

Table A17: Montana Exports by NAICS: 2000 to 2006

Rank	NAICS	Description	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percent Change 2000 - 2006
2006		Total all Industries	\$540,641,778	\$488,521,986	\$385,734,573	\$361,416,280	\$564,690,618	\$710,727,172	\$886,585,134	64.0
1	325	Chemicals	\$35,331,332	\$50,695,977	\$59,506,136	\$64,787,739	\$120,615,512	\$128,631,647	\$210,402,077	495.5
2	333	Machinery, Except Electrical	\$102,762,535	\$101,250,161	\$71,782,363	\$58,795,267	\$113,848,703	\$158,772,793	\$190,188,923	85.1
3	212	Minerals And Ores	\$30,848,530	\$35,065,853	\$25,219,274	\$31,095,437	\$69,949,837	\$118,215,635	\$75,866,278	145.9
4	331	Primary Metal Manufacturing	\$122,831,801	\$24,593,866	\$7,295,068	\$6,991,946	\$24,682,840	\$25,450,510	\$65,225,849	-46.9
5	336	Transportation Equipment	\$8,730,750	\$9,435,265	\$8,532,629	\$11,423,691	\$10,400,511	\$23,419,019	\$63,089,960	622.6
6	111	Agricultural Products	\$15,727,192	\$35,915,472	\$27,279,424	\$23,188,414	\$35,827,054	\$51,825,863	\$44,446,668	182.6
7	322	Paper	\$22,200,578	\$18,936,670	\$29,997,055	\$28,291,786	\$39,632,923	\$35,854,322	\$40,664,303	83.2
8	211	Oil And Gas	\$479,328	\$6,832,221	\$18,833,119	\$7,391,162	\$8,485,655	\$17,311,025	\$37,201,362	7661.1
9	327	Nonmetallic Mineral Products	\$16,907,210	\$21,618,531	\$27,793,090	\$29,558,884	\$28,925,124	\$31,163,187	\$33,291,917	96.9
10	321	Wood Products	\$18,841,130	\$17,069,448	\$20,344,518	\$21,650,275	\$33,627,567	\$33,417,748	\$33,203,994	76.2
11	334	Computer And Electronic Products	\$19,490,119	\$15,639,100	\$17,031,259	\$13,281,317	\$12,557,860	\$22,619,734	\$17,490,665	-10.3
12	311	Food And Kindred Products	\$8,075,504	\$11,005,180	\$13,211,988	\$13,516,774	\$19,574,025	\$18,620,445	\$16,468,694	103.9
13	910	Waste And Scrap	\$3,363,918	\$2,270,300	\$1,479,310	\$6,909,284	\$6,674,400	\$5,215,572	\$11,146,435	231.4
14	339	Miscellaneous Manufactured Commodities	\$6,076,292	\$8,466,014	\$17,091,526	\$8,064,241	\$9,807,621	\$9,242,354	\$11,091,307	82.5
15	335	Electrical Equipment, Appliances, and Component	\$2,816,847	\$4,650,059	\$9,424,444	\$7,076,693	\$5,352,730	\$7,266,491	\$10,025,722	255.9
16	332	Fabricated Metal Products, Nesoi	\$3,874,706	\$5,242,025	\$3,021,176	\$2,974,477	\$4,511,879	\$4,191,903	\$5,145,806	32.8
17	324	Petroleum And Coal Products	\$921,590	\$1,528,693	\$1,229,689	\$1,329,941	\$2,682,958	\$3,115,428	\$4,360,825	373.2
18	326	Plastics And Rubber Products	\$1,080,461	\$1,947,389	\$1,716,034	\$2,200,518	\$2,876,794	\$4,014,522	\$3,851,953	256.5
19	112	Livestock And Livestock Products	\$100,270,687	\$92,995,203	\$7,042,542	\$3,711,641	\$1,668,540	\$1,766,184	\$3,223,966	-96.8
20	920	Used Or Second-Hand Merchandise	\$2,197,853	\$3,753,493	\$1,494,462	\$2,708,610	\$2,278,214	\$2,050,836	\$2,705,518	23.1
21	315	Apparel And Accessories	\$769,565	\$961,012	\$624,077	\$1,398,894	\$1,034,574	\$1,577,215	\$1,926,248	150.3
22	323	Printing, Publishing And Similar Products	\$373,738	\$281,442	\$150,381	\$148,226	\$216,994	\$508,229	\$1,266,900	239.0
23	990	Special Classification Provisions, Nesoi	\$5,491,162	\$1,605,226	\$1,669,902	\$1,617,193	\$1,554,309	\$1,934,205	\$1,248,161	-77.3
24	316	Leather And Allied Products	\$1,102,256	\$542,721	\$415,678	\$628,796	\$798,451	\$1,062,319	\$769,717	-30.2
25	313	Textiles And Fabrics	\$529,642	\$220,951	\$219,200	\$290,194	\$164,865	\$332,132	\$755,745	42.7
26	113	Forestry Products, Nesoi	\$259,196	\$314,442	\$188,272	\$107,386	\$115,230	\$431,841	\$393,670	51.9
27	337	Furniture And Fixtures	\$397,725	\$389,222	\$344,732	\$142,369	\$237,381	\$245,888	\$362,384	-8.9
28	314	Textile Mill Products	\$108,259	\$64,996	\$149,689	\$150,482	\$250,428	\$532,731	\$299,979	177.1
29	980	Goods Returned To Canada (Exports Only); U.S. Good	\$8,779,329	\$15,210,312	\$12,616,400	\$11,911,771	\$6,304,871	\$1,705,370	\$294,435	-96.6
30	114	Fish, Fresh, Chilled, Or Frozen And Other Marine P	\$2,543	\$13,094	\$25,975	\$22,546	\$5,504	\$94,618	\$116,668	4487.8
31	312	Beverages And Tobacco Products	\$0	\$7,648	\$5,161	\$19,170	\$24,271	\$115,419	\$52,470	
32	511	Prepackaged Software	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,156	\$2,993	\$21,987	\$6,535	

Note: The State Exports by NAICS series does not contain imputations for missing states and industries. Note: Bulk wheat exports are calculated from data provided from the National Agricultural Statistics Services and are not included in the WISER data.

Source: Data provided by WISERTrade, at <http://www.wisertrade.org>, from US Census Bureau, Foreign Trade Division

Economic and Demographic Analysis of Montana



Governor Brian Schweitzer

Volume II Demographic Analysis



For the Plan Year
Beginning April 1, 2008

December 2007

M  **ONTANA**
Department of Commerce
Anthony J. Preite, Director

We make every effort to ensure that our documents are fully accessible to persons with disabilities. Alternative accessible formats of this document will be provided upon request.

Please contact:

**Montana Department of Commerce
(406) 841-2820 or TDD (406) 841-2702
State Relay System 711**

Contact
Leslie Edgcomb,
Consolidated Plan Coordinator
Housing Division, Montana Department of Commerce
301 S. Park Avenue, P.O. Box 200545
Helena, Montana 59620-0545
<http://housing.mt.gov>

Prepared by
Census and Economic Information Center
Montana Department of Commerce
<http://ceic.mt.gov>

Table of Contents and Appendix

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Summary	1
Introduction	1
Population	1
Total Population	1
Migration	2
County Population	3
Incorporated and Unincorporated Population: 1970 to 2006	5
Demographic and Social Characteristics	6
Population Pyramids by Age and Gender	6
Population: United States and Montana: 1990 to 2000 and 2000 to 2006	7
Population: Race and Hispanic or Latino Origin	8
Population Living in Group Quarters	8
Marital Status	9
Veteran Status	9
School Enrollment	9
Population with Disabilities	10
Introduction	10
Disability Status by Age and Gender	10
Poverty Status for Persons with Disabilities	11
Employment Status of Persons with Disabilities	11
Educational Enrollment and Attainment for Persons with Disabilities	12
State and Federal Assistance for Persons with Disabilities	12
APPENDIX	
Figures	
A1	Montana Migration Flows
A2	County Migration Inflows
A3	American Indian by County
A4	Hispanic or Latino by County
A5	Disability by County: Population 5 Years and Over
A6	Disability by County: Population 21 Years and Over
A7	Disability by County: Percent of Population 21 Years and Over

Tables

A1	Annual Estimates of the Population for Counties of Montana: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006
A2	Montana Population: County, City/Town, Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas
A3	Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: Montana
A4	Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: United States
A5	Total Population in Group Quarters
A6	Population in Group Quarters by Type
A7	Marital Status by County for Montana
A8	Veteran Status by County for Montana
A9	School Enrollment in Montana
A10	Disability Status by Age and Gender in Montana: 2000
A11	Disabled 5 to 15 Years by Disability Type by County
A12	Disabled 16 to 64 Years by Disability Type by County
A13	Disabled 65 Years and Older by Disability Type by County
A14	Disabled Population Poverty Status (Male) by County
A15	Disabled Population Poverty Status (Female) by County
A16	Disabled Employment Status (Male) by County
A17	Disabled Employment Status (Female) by County
A18	Educational Enrollment and Attainment: Disabled 18 to 34 Years (Male) by County
A19	Educational Enrollment and Attainment: Disabled 18 to 34 Years (Female) by County
A20	Medicaid Recipients And State Mental Health Recipients By County
A21	Number of SSI Recipients In Montana December 2005
A22	Number of SSI Recipients In Montana December 2006
A23	SSDI and Children Receiving Disability Services

Summary

Montana's population growth was quite volatile between 1990 and 2006. A surge of 2.3% occurred in 1993 after the airing of such movies as "A River Runs Through It." Almost no increase in population happened during the Western Electricity Crisis of the early 2000s.

Beginning in 2002, the number of persons moving into Montana has outnumbered the number of residents moving out. This net migration inflow is fueling steady population growth.

Over the past 10 years, Montana's population growth has centered in the western part of the state. The eastern part of the state has seen a decrease in total population and an increase in the elderly population as a percentage of total population. This changes the demand for housing and the type of housing needed in these areas. This trend may be changing in counties with extensive energy resources, such as Fallon and Richland.

In addition, where the population is living has also changed. Between 1970 and 2000, most new residents settled in unincorporated areas. However, between 2000 and 2006, the largest increases in population were in the incorporated areas, applying pressure to the infrastructure.

Between the decennial censuses of 1990 and 2000, Montana experienced similar trends as the United States in age, gender and race. However, from 2000 and 2006, more males than females lived in the state, the median age was older and Montana remained predominantly white.

The population with disabilities has a higher poverty rate and lower employment status than the general population. This, coupled with this population's special needs, makes it a challenge throughout the state to provide safe, affordable housing for persons with disabilities.

Introduction

Volume II provides Montana demographic data by state and county. These statistics include historical population data, current population estimates, and population projections to 2030. Certain social characteristics are also examined such as gender, age and race, population living in group quarters, marital status, veteran status, and school enrollment. Detailed data on the population with disabilities in Montana is also presented in the Disabilities Section and in *Volume II, Disability Appendix*.

Population

Total Population

The U.S. Census Bureau releases decennial census population figures (April 1) and annual estimates (July 1) using the decennial census as the base. Montana's population grew 18.0% between 1990 and 2006, adding 145,567 residents. (See Table 1.) Population changes occur due to the natural circumstances of birth and death¹, domestic and international migration, and military movement to and from overseas. (See section on Migration.)

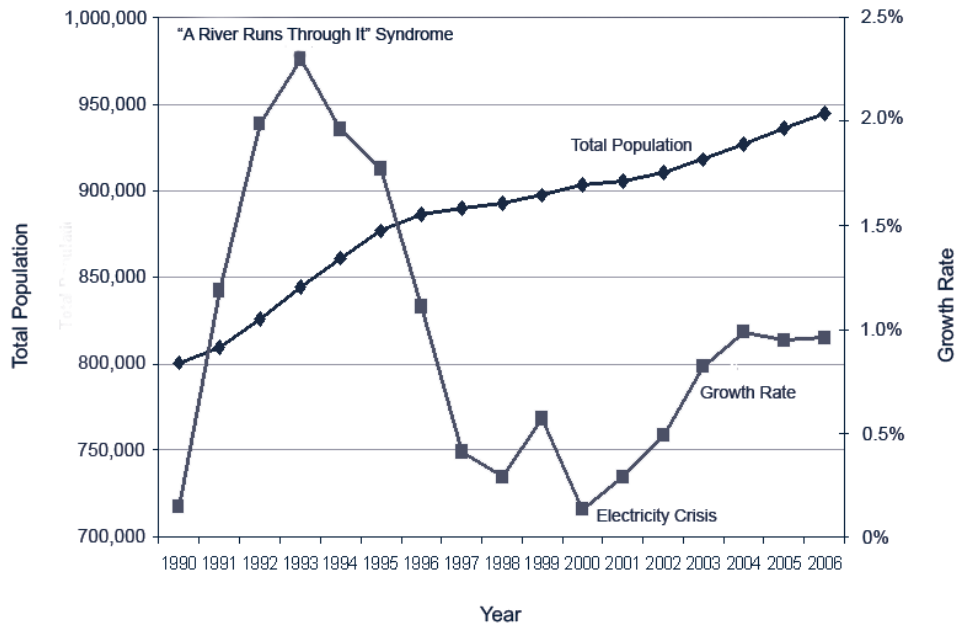
Table 1. 1990 and 2000 Census and 1990 to 2006 Population Estimates for Montana

Date	Population		Date	Population
1990 Census	799,065		2000 Census	902,195
1990 Est.	800,204		2000 Est.	903,380
1991 Est.	809,680		2001 Est.	905,954
1992 Est.	825,770		2002 Est.	910,395
1993 Est.	844,761		2003 Est.	917,885
1994 Est.	861,306		2004 Est.	926,920
1995 Est.	876,553		2005 Est.	935,670
1996 Est.	886,254		2006 Est.	944,632
1997 Est.	889,865			
1998 Est.	892,431		Est = Estimate	
1999 Est.	897,507			

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

¹The Montana Department of Health and Human Services compiles statistical tables on vital events, such as births and deaths. The data can be found at <http://www.dphhs.mt.gov/statisticalinformation/vitalstats/index.shtml>

Figure 1. Montana Total Population and Growth Rates



As seen in Figure 1, Montana's population growth rates have been somewhat volatile with a spike of 2.3% occurring in 1993. Montana's favorable depiction in such films as "A River Runs Through It" is partially credited for this escalation. The rolling blackouts in the western United States can be credited for the growth rate of 0.1% in 2000.

Migration

Internal Revenue Service (IRS) migration data² for the 2005-2006 tax year shows that over 5,500 California residents moved to Montana, the largest single group migrating into the state. In the same time frame, a little more than 3,000 Big Sky residents moved to California. With nearly 5,000

residents, Washington had the second largest inflow of people moving to Montana. However, Montana had a large outflow of people to Washington, resulting in a virtually even net flow of residents. Other major migrants to Montana, according to the IRS tax returns, are listed in Table 2. A map of all states and their migration data can be found in the Appendix, Figure A1. County migration data is in the Appendix, Figure A2.

Table 2. Migration Flow of Selected States: 2005 to 2006

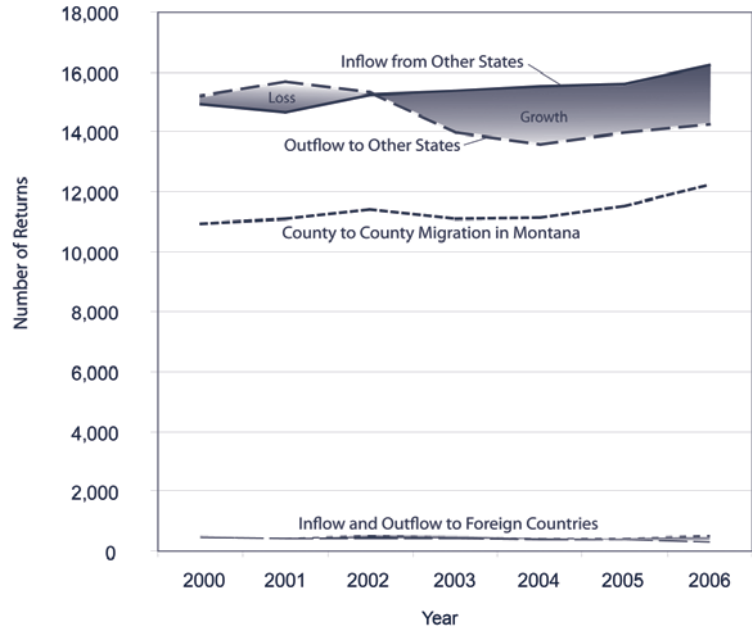
State	Moved to Montana From	Moved from Montana to	Net
California	5,517	3,096	2,421
Washington	4,958	4,953	5
Colorado	2,358	2,225	133
Idaho	2,317	2,179	138
Wyoming	2,080	2,103	-23

(Populations are approximate)

² Note: IRS migration data records refer to the number of returns and not the number of residents migrating. To approximate the migration populations, the number of returns for a given state is multiplied by the U.S. average household size of 2.6 persons.

IRS migration data also shows that since 2002, residents from other states have been moving into Montana at a faster rate than Montana residents are leaving the state. (See Figure 2.) Within Montana, the county to county migration continues to increase, with a peak of 12,000 returns in 2006. International migration, residents moving into or out of Montana to or from a foreign country, remains a very small component of net migration, less than 1,000 tax returns.

Figure 2. Migration Flows: State to State, County to County

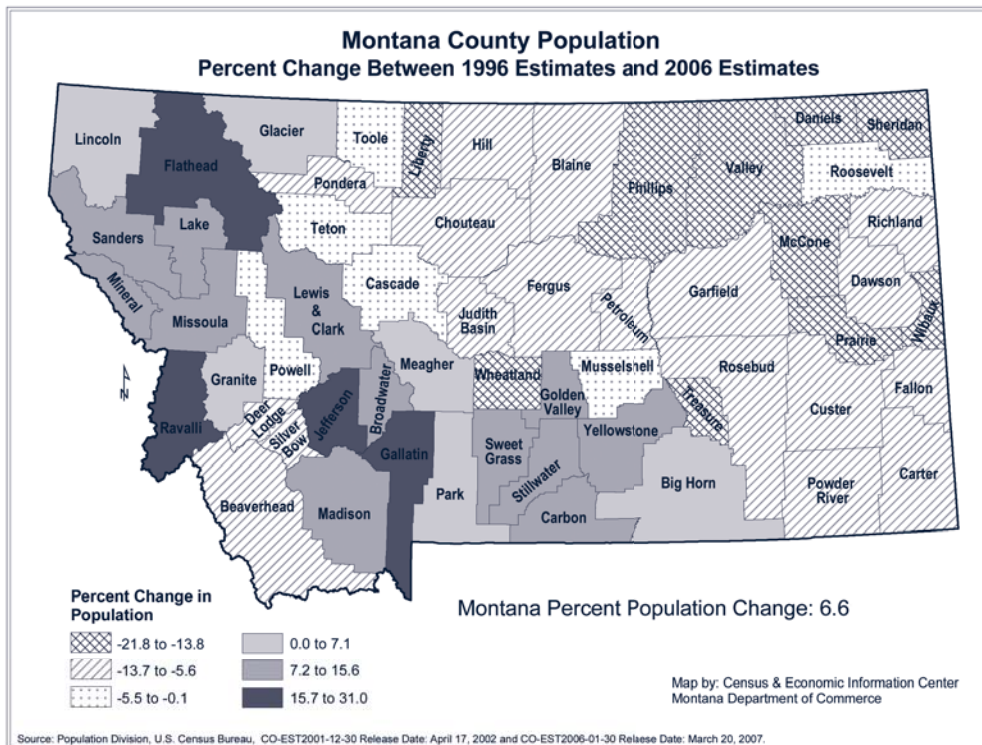


County Population

Montana’s counties have experienced uneven population growth patterns with population rising in the western part of the state and declining in the eastern counties.

However, some exceptions exist for the declining population in eastern counties. (See Figure 3.) For example, Garfield County experienced its first increase in population between 2005 and 2006 since the 2000 Census (See Figure 4.) Other interesting potential trends in eastern Montana include both Fallon and Richland Counties, which also show increases in population. These two counties account for nearly 80% of all oil extracted in the state.

Figure 3. Percent Change 1996 to 2006 by County



In western Montana, Gallatin and Flathead Counties continue growing, however, Gallatin's growth rate has been relatively steady since 2002 while Flathead's is accelerating. Ravalli County, one of Montana's fastest growing counties in the early 2000s, has seen its growth rate decline from 2.6% in 2003 to 1.9% in 2006. (See the Appendix, Table A1, for the 2000 to 2006 population data.)

The composition of the population in Montana's counties differs between the eastern and western part of the state, particularly in the percentage of the total population over 65 years old. (See Figure 5.) Exceptions to this trend are Big Horn, Rosebud and Roosevelt Counties. The Crow and Northern Cheyenne Reservations lie within the boundaries of Big Horn County. The Northern Cheyenne Reservation is also located in Rosebud County and the Fort Peck Reservation covers much of Roosevelt County. American Indians have higher birth rates than the rest of the population in Montana, leading to lower median ages. For example, according to the 2000 Census, the median age of Fort Peck Reservation was 30.2 while Montana's median age was 37.5.

Figure 4. Percent Change 2005 to 2006 by County

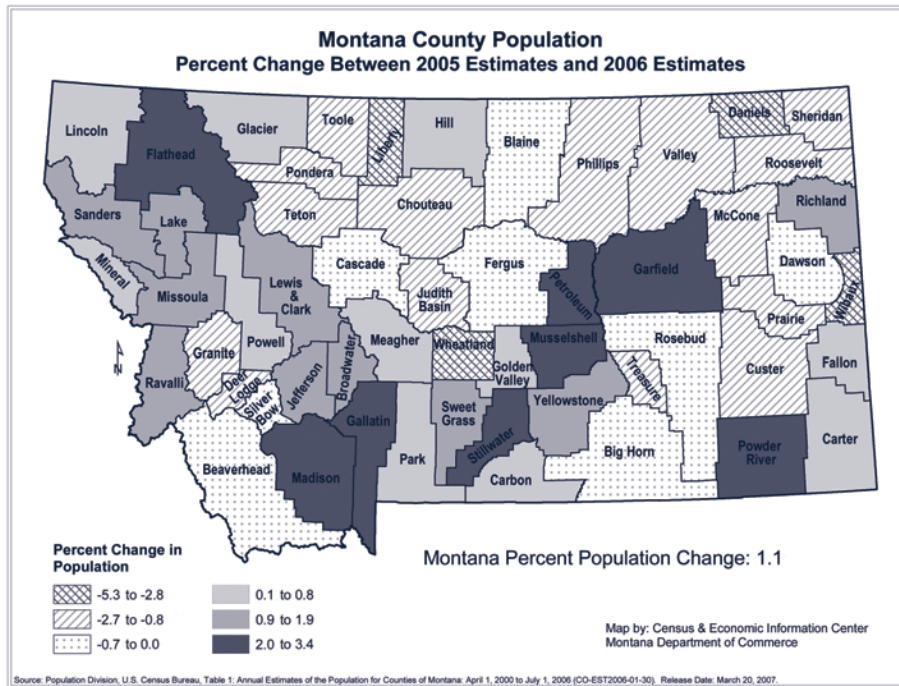
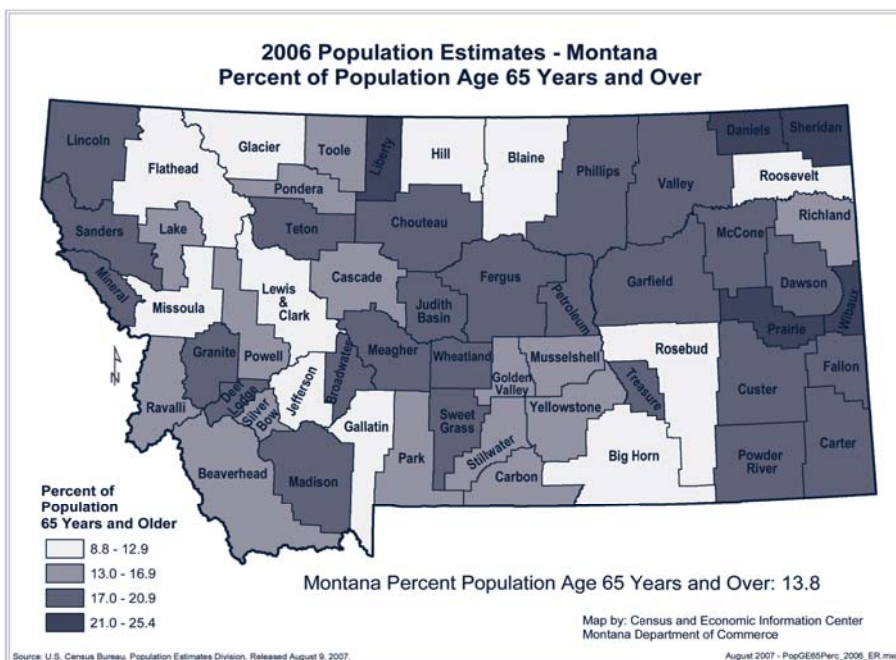


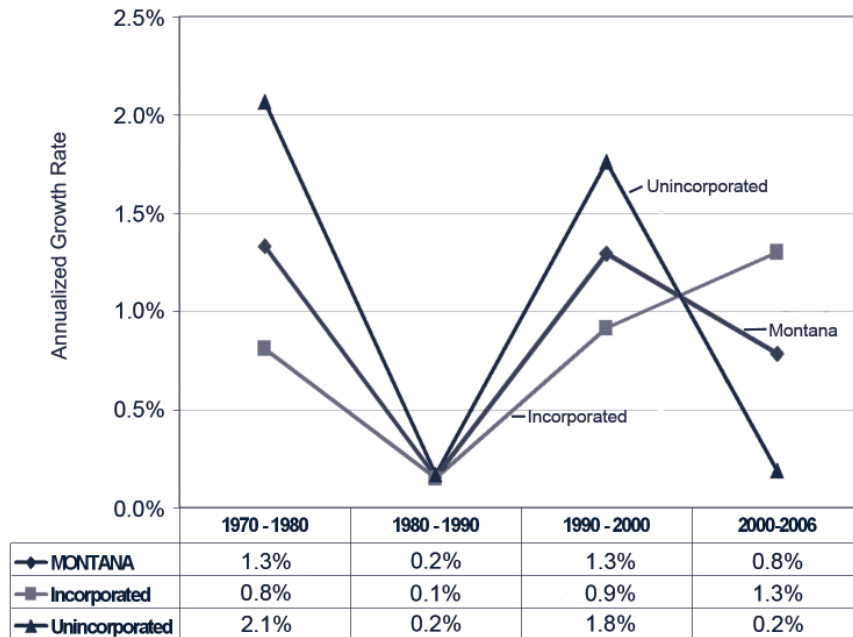
Figure 5. Percent of Population 65 Years and Over by County



Incorporated and Unincorporated Population: 1970 to 2006

Figure 6 depicts the annualized growth rates of Montana's incorporated cities and towns, unincorporated areas and total population. Historically, the unincorporated areas have shown more growth than the incorporated areas. However, since 2000 this trend has reversed itself possibly due to annexation of areas adjacent to cities and towns.

Figure 6. Annualized Growth Rates: 1970 to 2006



Counties with the largest percentage increase in their unincorporated areas between 1970 and 2000 include only western counties as Table 3 indicates.

Incorporated areas for two of the three metropolitan counties, Missoula and Yellowstone, grew between 1970 and 2000. (See Table 4.) The third metropolitan county, Cascade, lost population during this period.

For the period between 2000 and 2006, incorporated areas within the counties listed in Table 5 grew faster than unincorporated areas. One eastern Montana county, Golden Valley, had double-digit growth in the incorporated areas of Lavina and Ryegate. Being located close to Yellowstone County may be the biggest factor in Golden Valley County's population growth. All the other fast growing counties are located in western Montana.

Table 3. Montana Counties with Largest Percentage Increase in Unincorporated Areas: 1970 to 2000

County	Percent
Lewis & Clark	217.9
Gallatin	210.1
Ravalli	178.5
Jefferson	169.3
Flathead	124.9
Broadwater	118.0
Park	109.7
Lake	104.6

Table 4. Montana Counties with Largest Percentage Increase in Incorporated Areas: 1970 to 2000

County	Percent
Missoula	93.4
Ravalli	73.6
Gallatin	65.1
Stillwater	49.0
Yellowstone	45.5

Many of these areas will likely require major infrastructure improvements in the upcoming decades to keep pace with growth.

Detailed population statistics by incorporated cities and towns and unincorporated county areas for the decennial census from 1970 to 2000 and for the 2000 to 2006 estimates are located in the Appendix, Table A2.

Table 5. Montana Counties with Largest Percentage Increase in Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas: 2000 to 2006

County	Incorporated Percent	Unincorporated Percent
Flathead	39.0	3.7
Gallatin	25.1	12.1
Golden Valley	12.2	8.8
Jefferson	11.3	12.2
Lake	17.2	4.8
Madison	11.6	6.6
Missoula	12.3	-3.6
Ravalli	23.0	10.1
Yellowstone	10.9	-4.9

Demographic and Social Characteristics

Population Pyramids by Age and Gender

Montanans are getting older. The population pyramids in Figures 7 through 9 demonstrate this phenomenon. In 1970, nearly one in three Montanans was between the ages of 5 and 19, i.e. school age. In 2030, only one in four Montanans will be in the same age group.

At the other end of the age scale, nearly 40% of the population will be 65 years or older in 2030. By comparison, in 2000, 17% of the population fell into this age category, while in 1970, only 10% of Montanans were 65 and older.

As the population ages, more workers will retire while fewer workers will be available to train to take these jobs. In 1970, nearly 17% of the population was between 25 and 39 years of age. This percentage grew to almost 19% in 2000. By 2030, only 15% of the population will fall into this age category.

Figure 7: Montana Population Pyramid: 1970

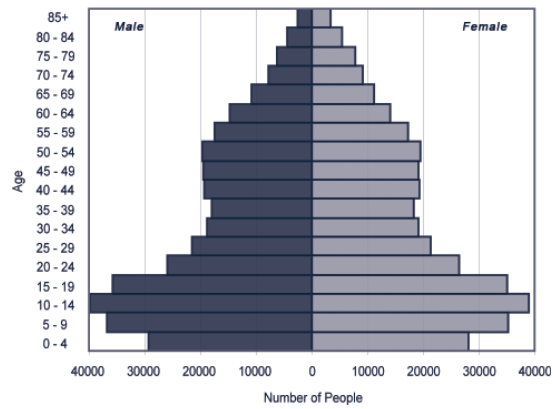


Figure 8: Montana Population Pyramid: 2000

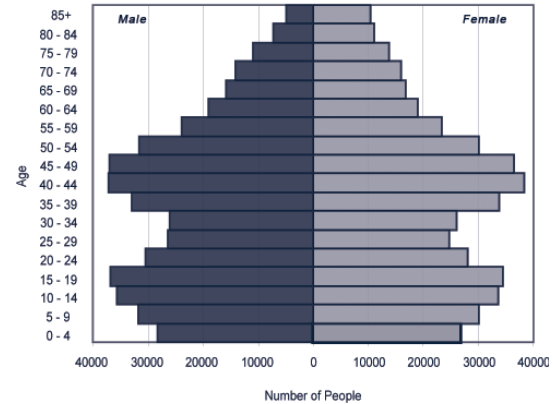
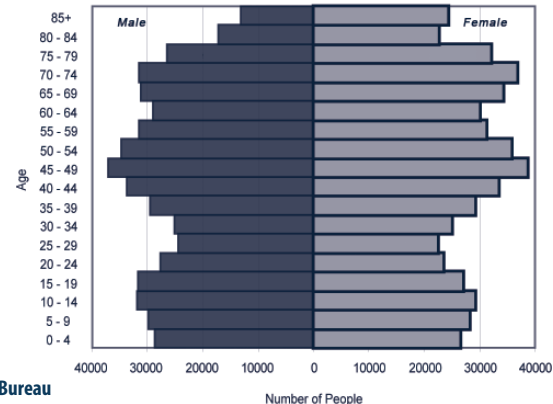


Figure 9: Montana Population Pyramid: Projected 2030



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Population: United States and Montana: 1990 to 2000 and 2000 to 2006

Figures 10 and 11 compare the percent change of the United States and Montana in population, gender and age from 1990 to 2000 and 2000 to 2006.

During the 1990s, Montana experienced similar growth trends as the United States in total population and gender. However, as seen in Figure 10, Montanans under the age of 20 grew at a lower rate than the U.S. but at a much higher rate than the typical college age student, the 20 to 24 age group. Both the U.S. and Montana saw shrinkage in the 25 to 34 age range. Montana's growth in the pre-retirement age group of 55 to 64 grew faster than the United States.

For the first six years of the 21st century, Montana's growth patterns did not closely follow the nation. Both the under 20 and 35 to 54 age groups experienced declining population changes. (See Figure 11.)

Reversing a trend that began in the 1960s, male Montanans now outnumber females by a mere 697 or .04%. (See the Appendix, Tables A3 and A4.) Nationally, females comprised 50.8% of the total population in 2006, slightly down from 50.9% in 2000. The increase in the number of males in Montana may be partially explained by the growth in the energy sector, such as oil and gas extraction, which are typically male-dominated industries.

American Community Survey (ACS)

Under a new U.S. Census Bureau program, called the American Community Survey, more timely data are available. Through ACS, the U.S. Census Bureau is surveying various populations to gather detailed data that is normally collected through the decennial census. These data will be released annually with the 2006 data available for the state and entities with populations of 65,000 and more. In Montana, five counties meet this population threshold: Cascade, Flathead, Gallatin, Missoula and Yellowstone. In 2008, the Census Bureau will release the first set of multiyear estimates for the nation. These 3-year estimates will be based on data collected from 2005-2007 and will include geographic areas with population of 20,000 or more. By the decennial census in 2010, data for all entities will be collected and disseminated.

Figure 10: United States and Montana Percent Change by Age: 1990 to 2000

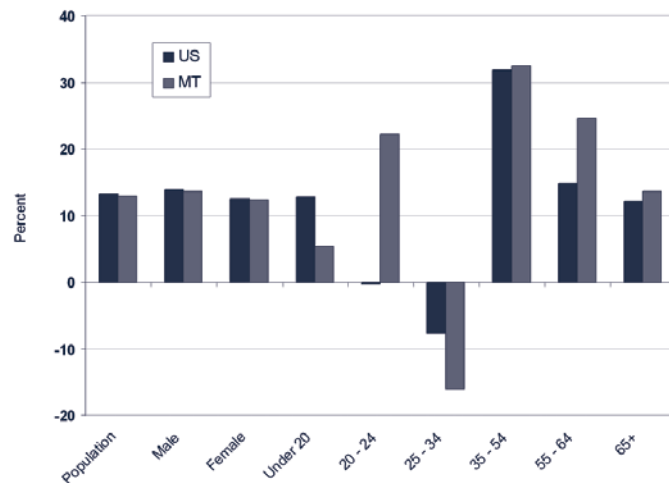
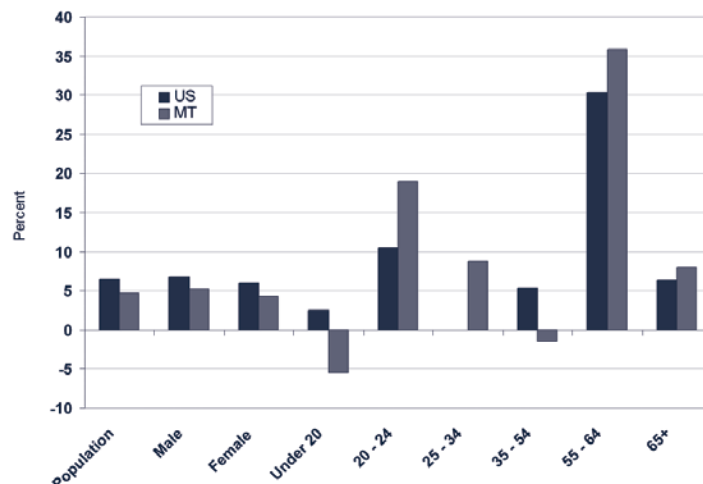


Figure 11: United States and Montana Percent Change by Age: 2000 to 2006



Population:

Race & Hispanic or Latino Origin

Montana's population continues to be predominantly white with Native Americans comprising the second largest racial group. Between 1990 and 2000, the race category with the largest growth rate in the United States was Asian. (See Figure 12.) In Montana, the Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander category grew by nearly 170 persons, resulting in an 56.1% growth rate, the largest of all race categories between 1990 and 2000. Between 2000 and 2006, the Black category experienced the largest growth adding over 1,400 persons for a change of 52.1%. (See Figure 13.)

With the Blackfeet Reservation covering much of it, Glacier County has the largest concentration of Native Americans in the state with more than 61.4% of its population being American Indian. Big Horn County is a close second with 60.6% American Indian population. Both the Crow and Northern Cheyenne Reservations are located in the county. Third highest concentration is in Roosevelt County where the Fort Peck Reservation is located. See the Appendix, Figure A3, for distribution of the American Indian population by county in the state.

The Hispanic or Latino population is distributed throughout the state. The largest contingent, more than 6,000 Hispanics, resides in Yellowstone County, representing 4.5% of the total population. Big Horn County has the second largest percentage at 4.4%. See the Appendix, Figure A4 for the distribution in all counties.

Population Living in Group Quarters

Group quarters population includes all people not living in households and are classified as either institutional or non-institutional. Institutional group quarters include correctional institutions, nursing homes, and hospitals or schools for persons with a physical or mental disability. Non-institutional group quarters include group homes (such as communes or foster homes), emergency and transitional shelters, off-campus college housing, college dormitories, military quarters, and religious quarters. Table 6 summarizes Montana's population living in group quarters in 1990 and 2000.

While the total population in group quarters has increased since 1990, the increase in the institutional type of group home was significantly larger than the increase in the non-institutional type of group housing. Correctional institutions contributed most to this increase.

The counties with the largest increases of total number of group quarters population were Yellowstone: 943 (47.5%); Missoula: 907 (33.4%); Silver Bow: 396 (56.9%); and Dawson: 338 (234.7%). The counties with the largest decreases in total numbers of group quarters population were Park: -537 (-71.5%); Deer Lodge: -489 (-56.9%); Pondera: -440 (-85.1%); Glacier: -367 (-66.4%); and Hill: -354 (-50.7%).

Figure 12: United States and Montana Percentage Change by Race: 1990 to 2000

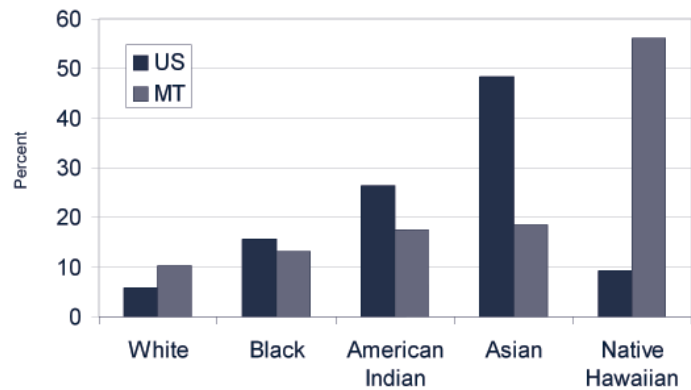
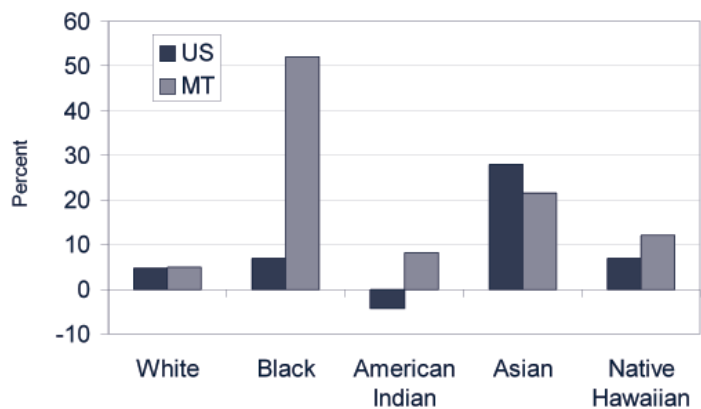


Figure 13: United States and Montana Percentage Change by Race: 2000 to 2006



Dawson and Yellowstone County numbers increased evenly in both the institutional and non-institutional categories. Silver Bow's increase was primarily in the institutional category and Missoula County's increase was primarily in the non-institutional category. Deer Lodge County's decrease was primarily in the institutional category. Glacier, Hill, Park, and Pondera Counties showed decreases primarily in the non-institutional category. Total population in group quarters and population in group quarters by type for each county are located in the Appendix, Tables A5 and A6.

Table 6. Group Quarters by Type in Montana

Group Quarters	1990	2000	Change 1990 to 2000	
			Number	Percent
Nursing Homes	7,764	6,470	-1,294	-16.7
Correctional	2,174	4,124	1,950	89.7
Other	1,187	1,474	287	24.2
Total Institutional	11,125	12,068	943	8.5
College Dormitories	6,195	7,035	840	13.6
Other	5,427	5,255	-172	-3.2
Military Quarters	1,000	404	-596	-59.6
Total Non-Institutional	12,622	12,694	72	0.6
Total Group Quarters	23,747	24,762	1,018	4.3

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Marital Status

In Montana, over half of the population 15 years and over were married as of April 1, 2000. The lowest marriage rate was 48.6% in Roosevelt County and the highest was 70.8% in McCone County. Powell County had the highest divorce rate (13.6%) and Roosevelt County had the most people who were never married at 31.5%. Statewide, the percentage of female widowers as a percentage of total widowers in 2006 was 79.2%, down slightly from 80.3% in 2000. This high percentage is not surprising since females have a longer life expectancy than males. Detail of marital status by county is in the Appendix, Table A7.

In 2006, 55.2% of all Montanans over the age of 15 were married. Cascade County's marriage rate was 60.5%, the highest of the five counties in the 2006 American Community Survey (ACS). Missoula County's rate of 47.8% was the lowest, possibly due to a younger population at the university. (See side bar page 7 for an explanation of the ACS.)

Veteran Status

As of 2000, veterans represented 16.2% of the Montana civilian population 18 years and over. Lincoln, Mineral, Powell, and Sanders Counties had veteran populations in excess of 20.0%. Detail of veteran status by county is shown in the Appendix, Table A8.

In 2006, 14.2% of civilian Montanans were veterans, down from 16.2% in 2000. Not surprisingly, Cascade County, home to Malmstrom Air Force Base, had the highest percent of veterans at 23.2%. Gallatin County had the smallest at 9.9%.

School Enrollment

According to the 2006 ACS, 231,772 persons age 3 and older in Montana were enrolled in school, compared to 241,754 in 2000. This does not mean that these students were enrolled in Montana schools since the census counts Montana residents attending out-of-state schools. In 1990, there were 215,733 persons aged 3 and older enrolled in school. This represented a 12.1% increase in the number of persons enrolled in school from 1990 to 2000 and a 4.1% decline between 2000 and 2006. This decline corresponds to the 4.3% loss in the under 20 age group for this same period. Detail of school enrollment by county is in the Appendix, Table A9. Detailed information of educational attainment can be found in *Volume I, Economic Analysis*.

Definition

The data on disability status were derived from answers to long-form questionnaire items 16 and 17. Item 16 was a two-part question that asked about the existence of the following long-lasting conditions: (a) blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment (sensory disability), and (b) a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying (physical disability). Item 16 was asked of a sample of the population five years old and over.

Item 17 was a four-part question that asked if the individual had a physical, mental, or emotional condition lasting 6 months or more that made it difficult to perform certain activities. The four activity categories were: (a) learning, remembering, or concentrating (mental disability); (b) dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home (self-care disability); (c) going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office (going outside the home disability); and (d) working at a job or business (employment disability). Categories 17a and 17b were asked of a sample of the population five years old and over; 17c and 17d were asked of a sample of the population 16 years old and over.

For data which use a disability status indicator, individuals were classified as having a disability if any of the following three conditions was true: (1) they were five years old and over and had a response of "yes" to a sensory, physical, mental or self-care disability; (2) they were 16 years old and over and had a response of "yes" to going outside the home disability; or (3) they were 16 to 64 years old and had a response of "yes" to employment disability.

Population with Disabilities

Introduction

The U.S. Census Bureau provides numerous statistics on persons with disabilities. Census 2000 counted 49.7 million people or 17.7% of the total U.S. population as having some type of disability (see definition in the sidebar). Of Montana's 2000 population, 145,732 people or 16.2% of the total population had a disability.

Disability Status by Age and Gender

A summary of disability by age and sex as a percentage of the civilian non-institutional population age 5 years and older is shown in the Appendix, Table A10. Note: the total disability rate (17.5%) shown in the table is higher than the rate noted above in the preceding paragraph (16.2%) because the population base is different: the civilian non-institutional population age 5 years and older vs. the total Montana population.

Table 7. Percent of Montana Population with a Disability: 2000

County	5 and Over	21 and Over
Wibaux	26.1	32.0
Big Horn	23.0	31.2
Sanders	24.4	29.3
Lincoln	22.7	28.4
Deer Lodge	23.8	28.4

As shown in Table 7, Wibaux County has the largest percentage of its population 5 years and older with a disability, 26.1%. Second is Sanders County at 24.4%. For the population 21 and over, the four most populated counties in the state – Yellowstone, Missoula, Flathead, and Cascade – had the largest number of residents with disabilities. In Montana, 130,621 people 21 years and older are identified as having a disability, 21.1% of the total population. The counties with the largest percentage of the population 5 and over identified as having a disability are essentially the same as the 21 and over. See the Appendix, Figures A5, A6 and A7 for disability data by county. In addition, see the Appendix, Tables A11 – A13, for the number of disabilities and types for each Montana county. Age groups include 5 to 15 years, 16 to 64 and 65 and over. This is not the number of people with disabilities. **One person could have one or more disabilities.**

Poverty Status for Persons with Disabilities

Census 2000 collected statistics on the poverty status by gender for the population with disabilities. (See Table 8.) For these data by county, age group and gender, see the Appendix, Tables A14 and A15.

Overall in 2000, 19.7% of the population with disabilities were below the poverty level, which is higher than Montana's overall poverty rate of 14.1%. It is reasonable to assume that the poverty rate is lower for those under 21 since they are in the care of parents or other adults. Nor is it surprising that the poverty rate is lower for those 65 years and older, as they are eligible for social security. The poverty rate is highest for those ages 21 to 64 years; typically, this age group would be in the workforce although it is reasonable to assume that many persons with disabilities in this age group are unemployed or employed in very low paying jobs.

Table 8. Poverty Status for Montana Population with a Disability by Gender and Age: 2000

	Male			Female			Total Disabled Population		
	Total Disabled	Below Poverty Level	Percent of Disabled Population	Total Disabled	Below Poverty Level	Percent of Disabled Population	Total Disabled	Below Poverty Level	Percent of Disabled Population
5 to 15 years	5,139	1,387	0.03	2,563	715	27.9	7,702	2,102	27.3
16 to 20 years	3,590	926	25.8	2,812	903	32.1	6,402	1,829	28.6
21 to 64 years	46,649	9,138	19.6	38,421	9,843	25.6	85,070	18,981	22.3
65 years and older	20,303	1,735	8.5	24,981	3,857	15.4	45,284	5,592	12.3
Total Disabled Population	75,681	13,186	17.4	68,777	15,318	22.3	144,458**	28,504	19.7

** Total persons with disabilities of 144,458 reported with poverty statistics differs by 1,274 from total disabilities reported of 145,732 (total disabilities table) because poverty status was not determined for 1,274 people with disabilities.

Employment Status of Persons with Disabilities

According to Census 2000, 54.8% of the total population with disabilities between the ages of 16 and 64 years old were employed. (See Table 9.) The percentage for males 16 to 64 years old was 56.6%, while the percentage for females was lower at 52.6%. These employment rates support the fact that the poverty rate is higher for persons with disabilities than it is for the general population. For these data by county, age group and gender, refer to the Appendix, Tables A16 and A17.

Statewide, 96.8% of the labor force is employed. For more details on employment data, see *Volume 1, Section Employment*.

Table 9. Montana Disabled Employment by Gender and Age: 2000

	16 to 20 Years Old			21 to 64 Years Old			Total 16 to 64 Years Old		
	With a Disability	Number Employed	Percent Employed	With a Disability	Number Employed	Percent Employed	With a Disability	Number Employed	Percent Employed
Male	3,882	1,714	44.2	46,817	26,996	57.7	50,699	28,710	56.6
Female	3,038	1,563	51.4	38,520	20,313	52.7	41,558	21,876	52.6
Total	6,920	3,277	47.4	85,337	47,309	55.4	92,257	50,586	54.8

Educational Enrollment and Attainment for Persons with Disabilities

While education enrollment was similar for both males and females with disabilities (see Table 10), education attainment was not (Table 11). Other than a graduate degree, males had lower attainment rates for all levels of education.

Educational attainment among persons with disabilities also differed from the general population. Among persons with disabilities, 7.2% attained a bachelors' degree or higher, while 24.4% of the state's population as a whole did so. Educational enrollment and attainment by county can be found in the Appendix, Tables A18 and A19.

Table 10. Montana Population 18 to 34 Years with Disabilities: Education Enrollment: 2000

	Total with Disability	Enrollment			
		Below College	Percent of Total	College or Graduate School	Percent of Total
Male	11,650	670	5.8	1,717	14.7
Female	9,653	535	5.5	1,725	17.9
Total	21,303	1,205	5.7	3,442	16.2

Table 11. Montana Population 18 to 34 Years with Disabilities: Education Attainment

	Attainment											
	Not High School Graduate	Percent of Total	High School Graduate (includes GED)	Percent of Total	Some College, No Degree	Percent of Total	Associate Degree	Percent of Total	Bachelor's Degree	Percent of Total	Graduate or Professional Degree	Percent of Total
Male	1,923	16.5	4,199	36.0	2,010	17.3	328	2.8	652	5.6	151	1.3
Female	1,534	15.9	2,844	29.5	1,839	19.1	451	4.7	622	6.4	103	1.1
Total	3,457	16.2	7,043	33.1	3,849	18.1	779	3.7	1,274	6.0	254	1.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

State and Federal Assistance for Persons with Disabilities

Statistics are presented on government aid for persons with disabilities in the Appendix, Tables A20 to A23. The number of Medicaid recipients statewide declined in 2007 when compared to 2006. State Mental Health recipients also declined in this same period. In the Appendix, Table A20 shows the number of recipients by disability, such as blind and/or disabled, mental health and aged. Also included is the number of recipients that received state mental health services.

Some counties did experience increases in their number of recipients of Medicaid and state mental health services. For example, in the blind and/or disabled category, the number of recipients increased by six in Roosevelt County.

Supplemental Security Income (SSI) helps aged, blind, and other people with disabilities that have little or no income by providing monthly cash payments to meet basic needs for food, clothing, and shelter. Statewide, 442 additional Montanan's received SSI in December 2006 compared to December 2005. Most counties in the state have also seen a rise in the number of residents receiving SSI assistance. Appendix, Table A21 is from December 2005 while Table A22 is from December 2006. These tables also show the number of people receiving Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI). SSDI pays benefits to persons with disabilities who have paid social security taxes and worked enough to qualify.

In the Appendix, Table A23, shows the number of SSDI recipients by county for 2000 and 2006 and the percent change. The number of children receiving disability services between the ages 0 to 5 and 3 to 21 are also included in this table.

Appendix

APPENDIX

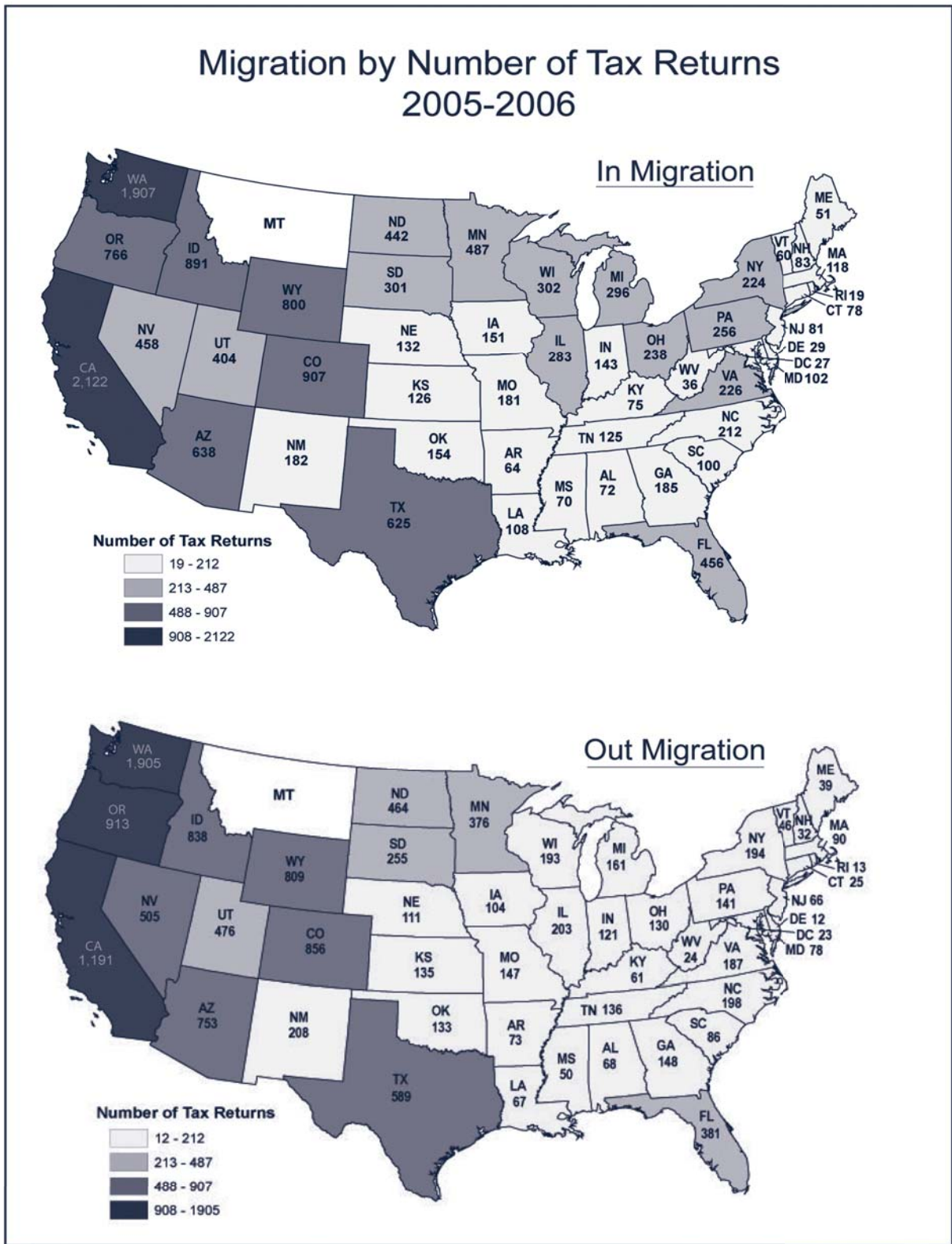
Figures

A1	Montana Migration Flows
A2	County Migration Inflows
A3	American Indian by County
A4	Hispanic or Latino by County
A5	Disability by County: Population 5 Years and Over
A6	Disability by County: Population 21 Years and Over
A7	Disability by County: Percent of Population 21 Years and Over

Tables

A1	Annual Estimates of the Population for Counties of Montana: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006
A2	Montana Population: County, City/Town, Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas
A3	Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: Montana
A4	Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: United States
A5	Total Population in Group Quarters
A6	Population in Group Quarters by Type
A7	Marital Status by County for Montana
A8	Veteran Status by County for Montana
A9	School Enrollment in Montana
A10	Disability Status by Age and Gender in Montana
A11	Disabled 5 to 15 Years by Disability Type by County
A12	Disabled 16 to 64 Years by Disability Type by County
A13	Disabled 65 Years and Older by Disability Type by County
A14	Disabled Population Poverty Status (Male) by County
A15	Disabled Population Poverty Status (Female) by County
A16	Disabled Employment Status (Male) by County
A17	Disabled Employment Status (Female) by County
A18	Educational Enrollment and Attainment: Disabled 18 to 34 Years (Male) by County
A19	Educational Enrollment and Attainment: Disabled 18 to 34 Years (Female) by County
A20	Medicaid Recipients and State Mental Health Recipients By County
A21	Number of SSI Recipients In Montana December 2005
A22	Number of SSI Recipients In Montana December 2006
A23	SSDI and Children Receiving Disability Services

Figure A1 Montana Migration Flows



Source: Internal Revenue Service, SOI Tax Stats - State to State Migration, 2006

Figure A2 County Migration Inflows

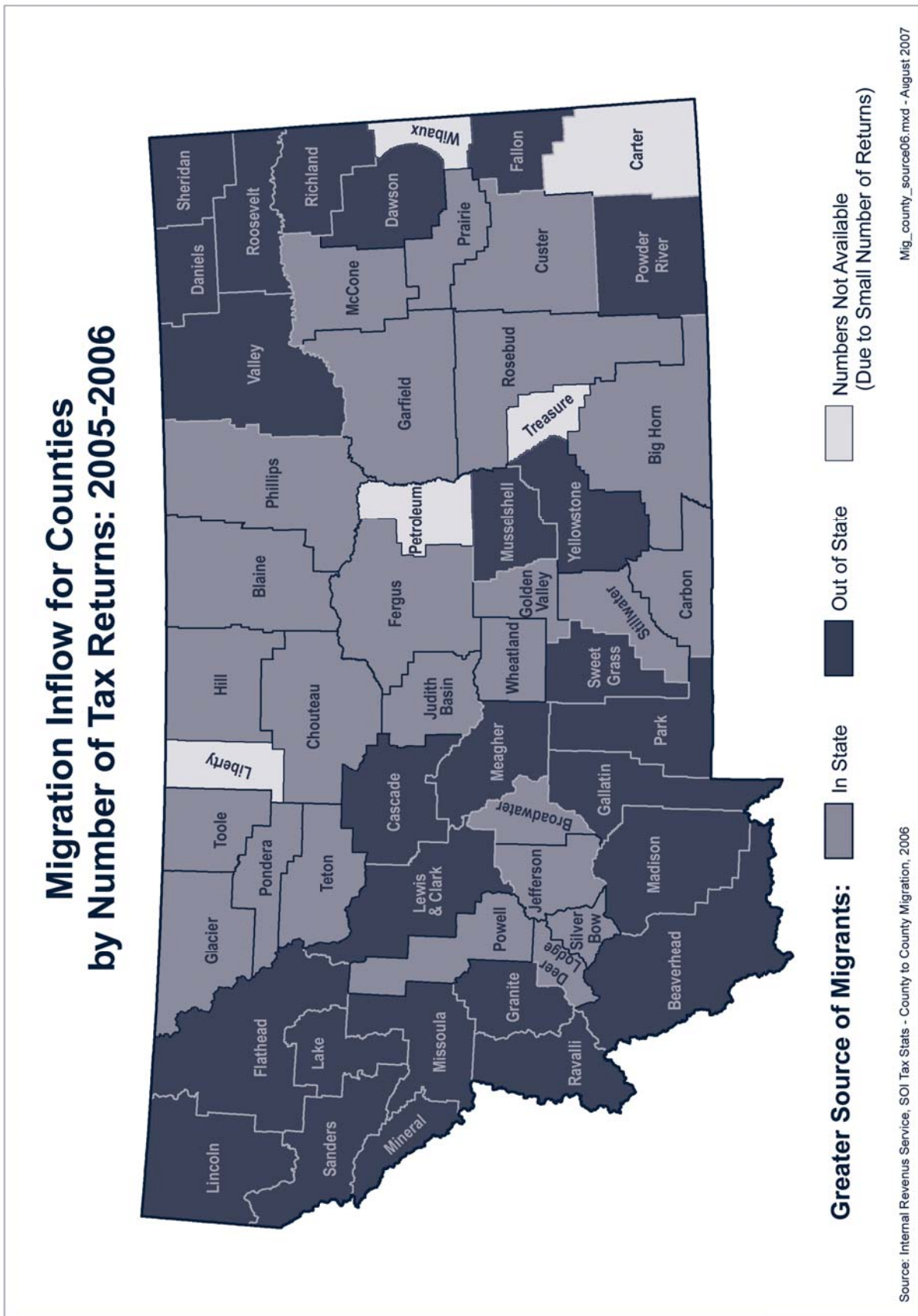


Figure A3 American Indian by County

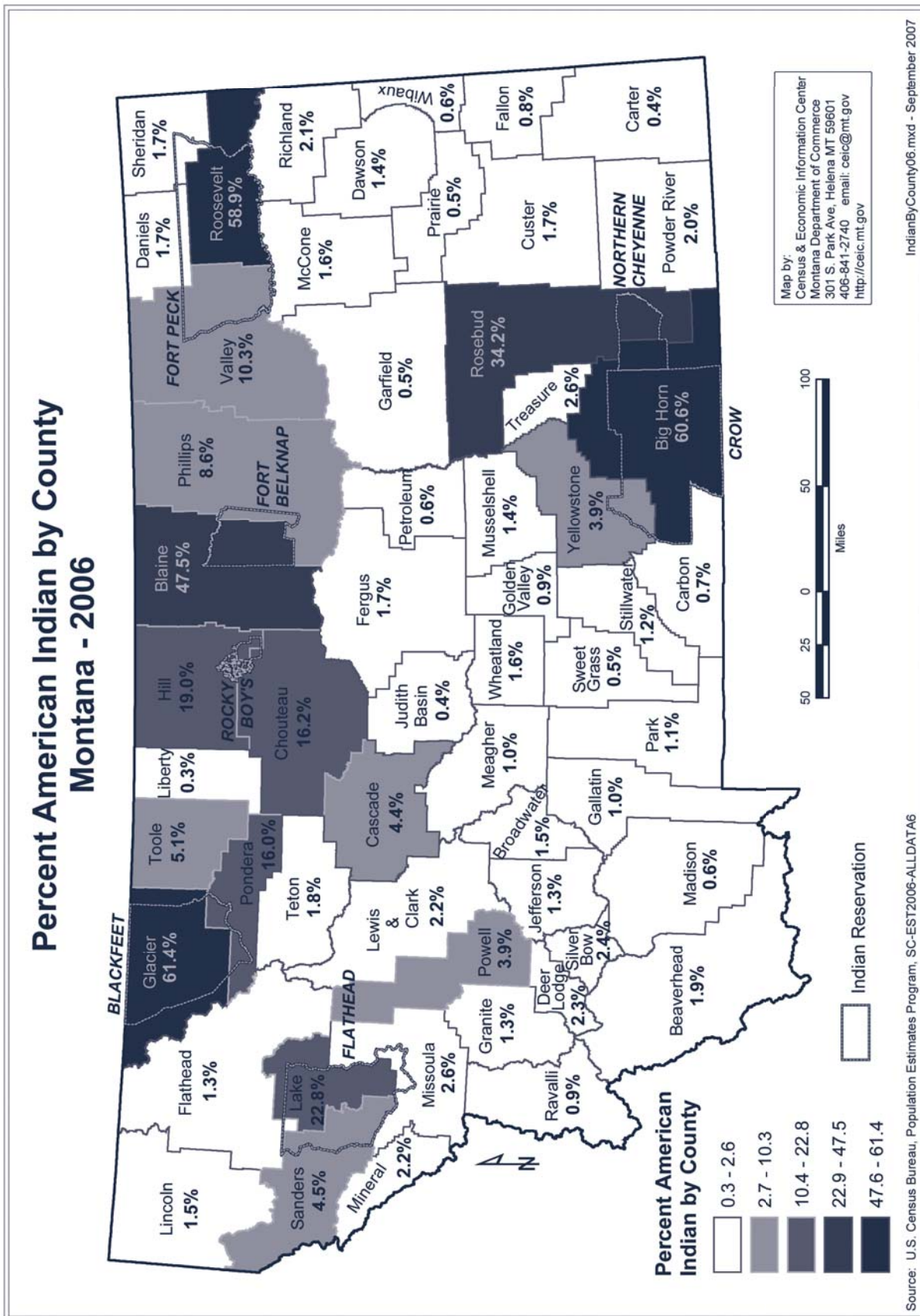


Figure A4 Hispanic or Latino by County

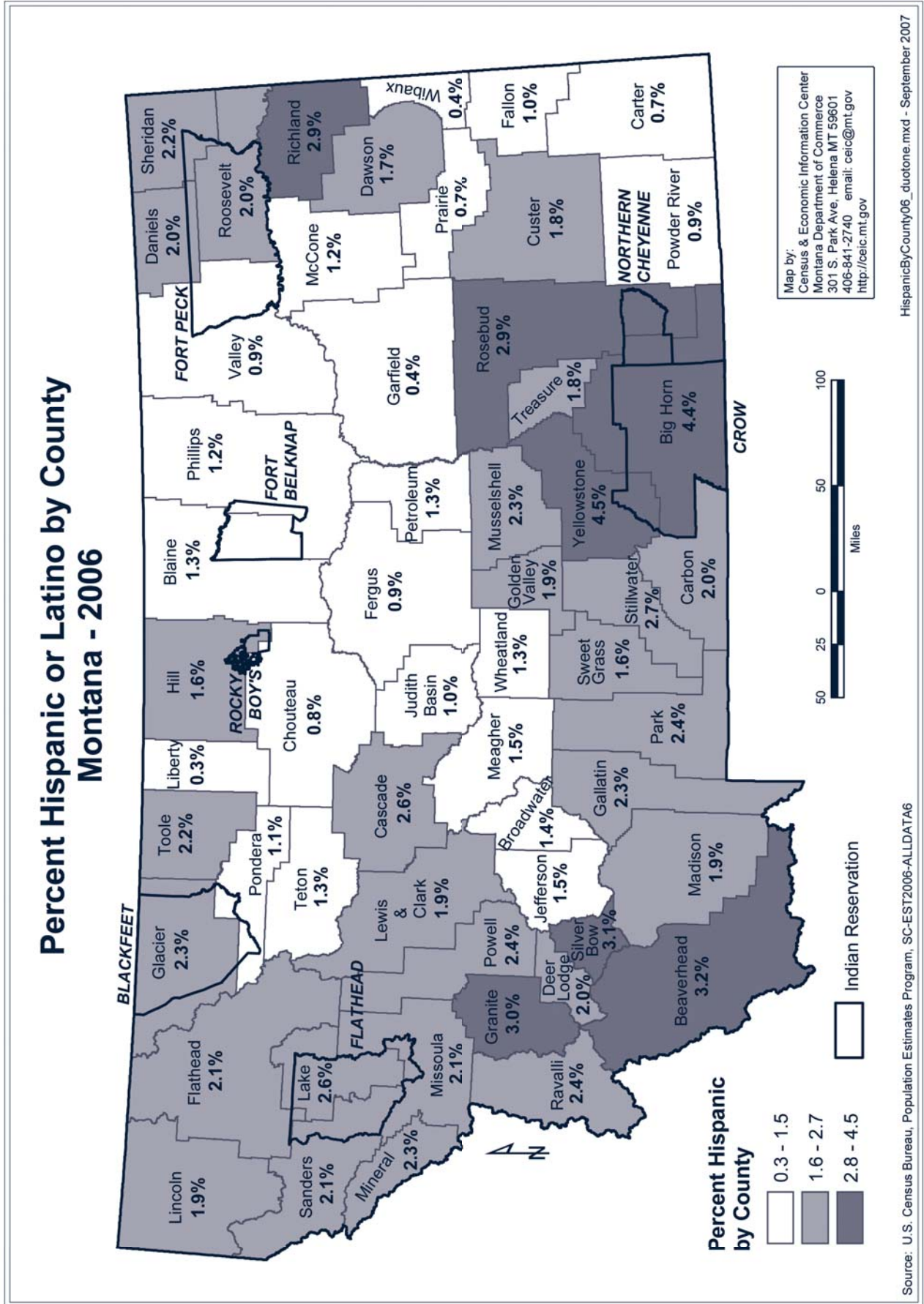
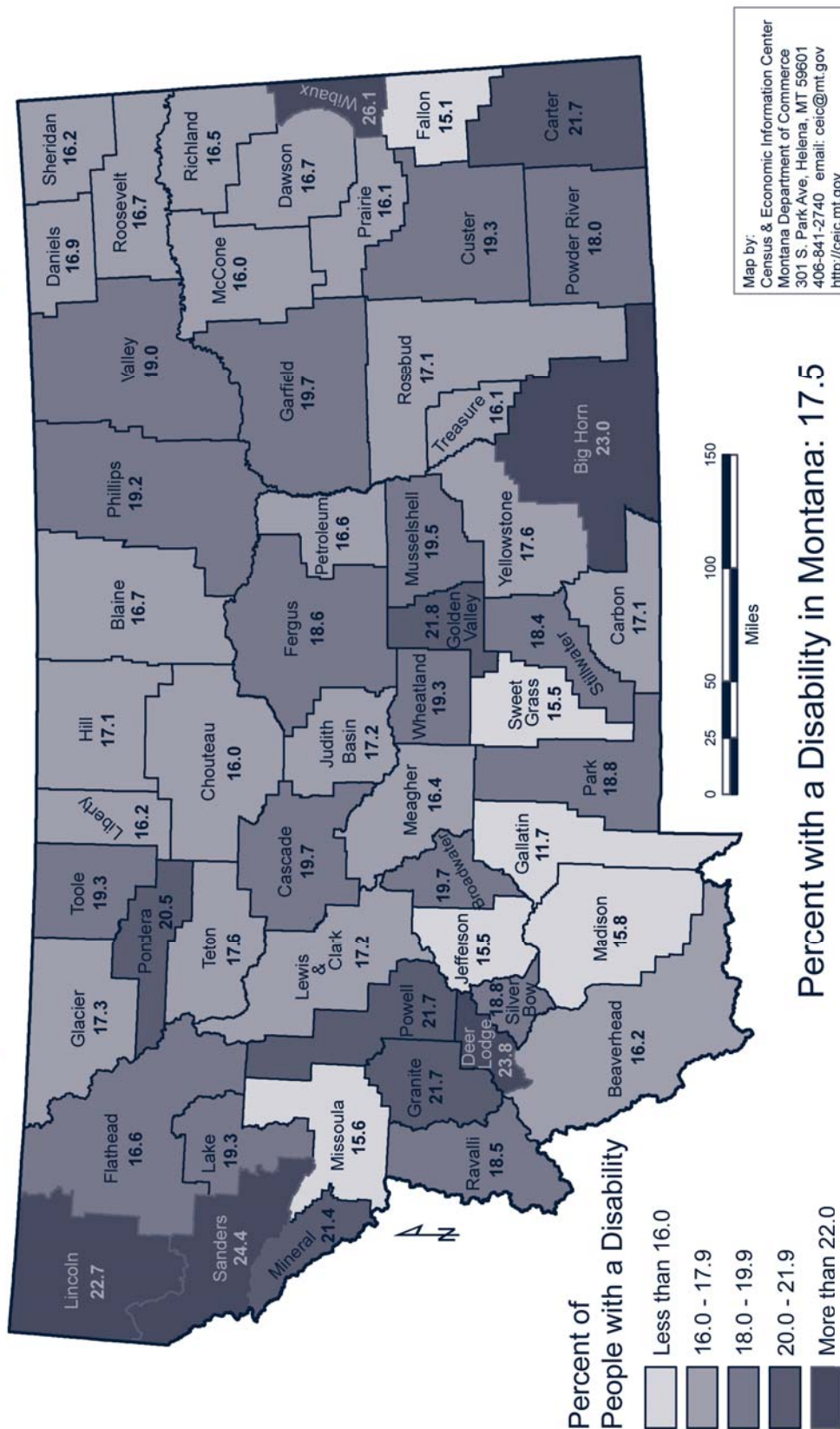


Figure A5 Disability by County: Population 5 Years and Over

U.S. Census 2000: Montana Population 5 Years and Over with a Disability



Percent of People with a Disability

- Less than 16.0
- 16.0 - 17.9
- 18.0 - 19.9
- 20.0 - 21.9
- More than 22.0

Percent with a Disability in Montana: 17.5

Map by:
Census & Economic Information Center
Montana Department of Commerce
301 S. Park Ave, Helena, MT 59601
406-841-2740 email: ceic@mt.gov
http://ceic.mt.gov

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000
DEFINITION: People 5 years and over are considered to have a disability if they have one or more of the following: a) blindness, deafness, or a severe vision or hearing impairment; b) a substantial limitation in the ability to perform basic physical activities, such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting, or carrying; c) difficulty learning, remembering, or concentrating; d) difficulty dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home; e) difficulty going outside the home alone to shop or visit a doctor's office; f) difficulty working at a job or business (age 21-64). ** NOTE: This is not the same as the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) definition of disability. The BRFSS definition is: limited in any activities or use special equipment, people 18 years and over.

September 2002 - perc_disability.mxd

Figure A6 Disability by County : Population 21 Years and Over

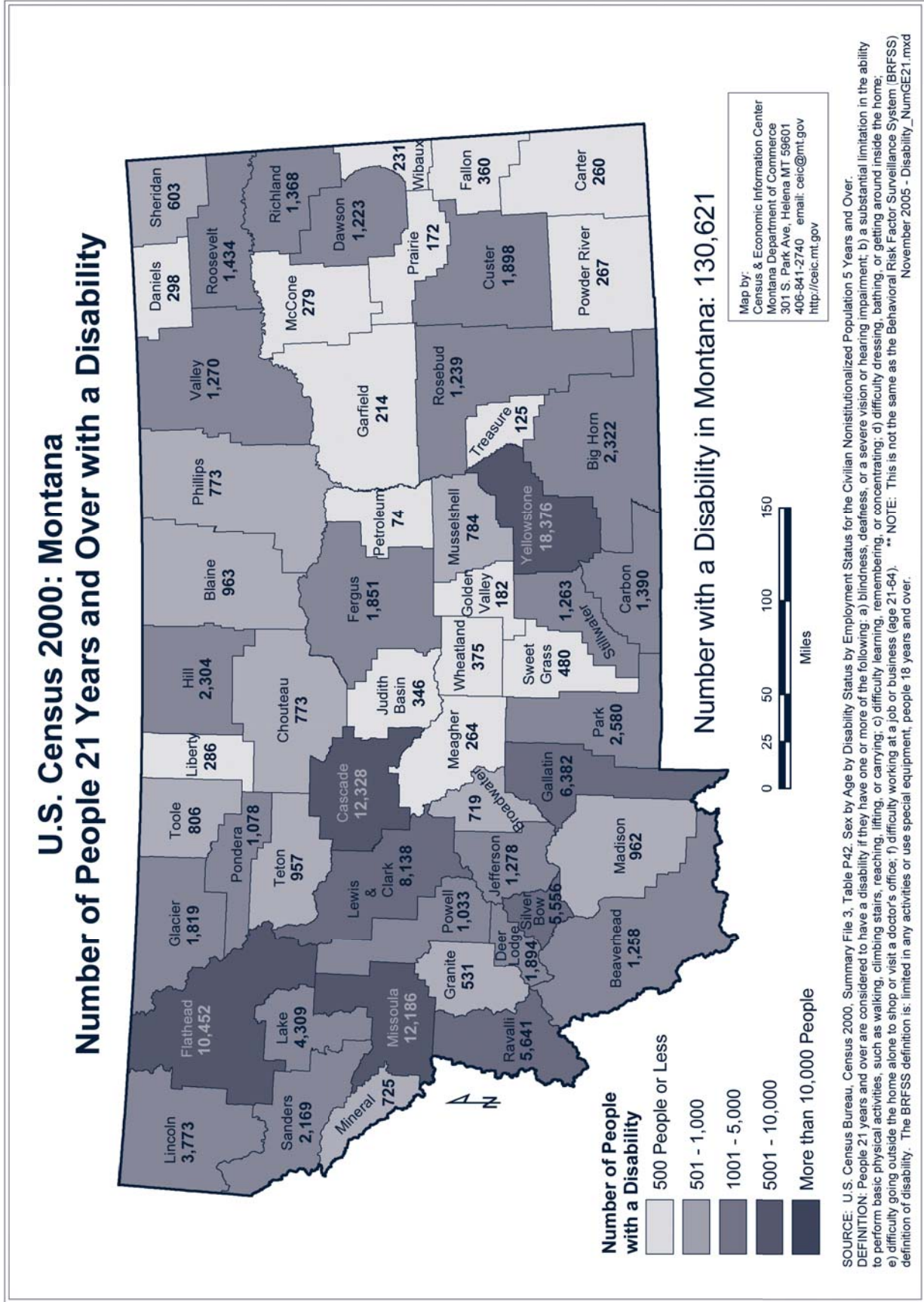


Table A1: Annual Estimates of the Population for Counties of Montana: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006

Geographic Area	Population Estimates							April 1, 2000	
	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2005	July 1, 2004	July 1, 2003	July 1, 2002	July 1, 2001	July 1, 2000	Estimates Base	Census
Montana	944,632	934,737	926,345	917,193	910,357	906,148	903,531	902,195	902,195
Beaverhead	8,743	8,778	8,832	8,911	8,998	9,076	9,199	9,202	9,202
Big Horn	13,035	13,076	13,056	12,885	12,831	12,818	12,675	12,671	12,671
Blaine	6,615	6,634	6,659	6,763	6,816	6,824	6,987	7,009	7,009
Broadwater	4,572	4,506	4,520	4,412	4,407	4,401	4,372	4,385	4,385
Carbon	9,903	9,895	9,772	9,738	9,720	9,660	9,556	9,552	9,552
Carter	1,321	1,320	1,334	1,329	1,358	1,362	1,349	1,360	1,360
Cascade	79,385	79,490	79,874	79,736	79,738	79,858	80,240	80,357	80,357
Chouteau	5,417	5,464	5,532	5,577	5,639	5,769	5,981	5,970	5,970
Custer	11,151	11,256	11,414	11,342	11,431	11,471	11,665	11,696	11,696
Daniels	1,774	1,825	1,837	1,914	1,932	2,013	2,012	2,017	2,017
Dawson	8,624	8,629	8,643	8,732	8,731	8,916	9,044	9,059	9,059
Deer Lodge	8,888	8,986	8,976	8,970	9,070	9,203	9,389	9,417	9,417
Fallon	2,717	2,709	2,771	2,765	2,725	2,754	2,812	2,837	2,837
Fergus	11,496	11,503	11,592	11,640	11,672	11,759	11,898	11,893	11,893
Flathead	85,314	83,079	81,061	79,371	77,443	76,104	74,746	74,471	74,471
Gallatin	80,921	78,262	75,608	73,282	71,078	69,804	68,285	67,831	67,831
Garfield	1,244	1,211	1,229	1,237	1,244	1,262	1,268	1,279	1,279
Glacier	13,578	13,522	13,519	13,283	13,197	13,129	13,208	13,247	13,247
Golden Valley	1,150	1,146	1,103	1,052	1,065	1,015	1,023	1,042	1,042
Granite	2,909	2,932	2,893	2,884	2,867	2,878	2,842	2,830	2,830
Hill	16,403	16,276	16,345	16,263	16,355	16,530	16,636	16,673	16,673
Jefferson	11,256	11,136	10,857	10,535	10,410	10,219	10,085	10,049	10,049
Judith Basin	2,142	2,170	2,193	2,192	2,255	2,257	2,336	2,329	2,329
Lake	28,606	28,275	27,915	27,364	27,001	26,948	26,632	26,507	26,507
Lewis and Clark	59,302	58,387	57,897	57,123	56,452	56,254	55,883	55,716	55,716
Liberty	1,863	1,967	2,029	2,041	2,020	2,103	2,150	2,158	2,158
Lincoln	19,226	19,182	19,021	18,881	18,734	18,727	18,843	18,837	18,837
McCone	1,760	1,776	1,785	1,807	1,841	1,900	1,966	1,977	1,977
Madison	7,404	7,252	7,073	6,933	6,965	6,898	6,872	6,851	6,851
Meagher	1,968	1,961	1,997	1,968	1,937	1,954	1,932	1,932	1,932
Mineral	4,057	4,033	3,888	3,864	3,811	3,848	3,883	3,884	3,884
Missoula	101,417	100,033	99,031	98,359	97,788	96,692	96,090	95,802	95,802
Musselshell	4,586	4,474	4,494	4,482	4,459	4,445	4,500	4,497	4,497
Park	16,084	15,965	15,760	15,763	15,830	15,726	15,728	15,694	15,694
Petroleum	474	462	496	493	488	479	492	493	493
Phillips	4,098	4,135	4,225	4,257	4,351	4,446	4,557	4,601	4,601
Pondera	6,032	6,084	6,096	6,186	6,253	6,356	6,374	6,424	6,424
Powder River	1,756	1,714	1,769	1,827	1,827	1,814	1,858	1,858	1,858
Powell	6,997	6,968	6,898	6,937	7,037	7,058	7,183	7,180	7,180
Prairie	1,074	1,090	1,137	1,163	1,185	1,213	1,187	1,199	1,199
Ravalli	40,582	39,822	39,417	38,702	37,729	36,906	36,343	36,070	36,070
Richland	9,295	9,163	9,071	9,166	9,271	9,443	9,628	9,667	9,667
Roosevelt	10,496	10,601	10,610	10,410	10,432	10,574	10,626	10,620	10,620

Table A1 Continued: Annual Estimates of the Population for Counties of Montana: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006

Geographic Area	Population Estimates							April 1, 2000	
	July 1, 2006	July 1, 2005	July 1, 2004	July 1, 2003	July 1, 2002	July 1, 2001	July 1, 2000	Estimates Base	Census
Rosebud	9,261	9,279	9,228	9,301	9,273	9,272	9,385	9,383	9,383
Sanders	11,138	11,009	10,872	10,506	10,430	10,456	10,253	10,227	10,227
Sheridan	3,447	3,517	3,639	3,652	3,804	3,945	4,081	4,105	4,105
Silver Bow	32,801	32,876	33,038	33,193	33,431	33,766	34,527	34,606	34,606
Stillwater	8,646	8,468	8,411	8,439	8,451	8,375	8,224	8,195	8,195
Sweet Grass	3,760	3,698	3,698	3,612	3,624	3,607	3,636	3,609	3,609
Teton	6,115	6,174	6,254	6,375	6,316	6,410	6,438	6,445	6,445
Toole	5,073	5,174	5,227	5,303	5,415	5,341	5,261	5,267	5,267
Treasure	680	694	738	743	774	819	854	861	861
Valley	6,995	7,144	7,240	7,291	7,394	7,532	7,639	7,675	7,675
Wheatland	1,959	2,025	2,054	2,098	2,168	2,160	2,252	2,259	2,259
Wibaux	909	944	977	982	1,000	1,018	1,073	1,068	1,068
Yellowstone	138,213	136,586	134,740	133,159	131,884	130,581	129,573	129,352	129,352

Note: The April 1, 2000 estimates base reflects changes to the Census 2000 population resulting from legal boundary updates as of January 1 of the estimates year, other geographic program changes, and Count Question Resolution actions. All geographic boundaries for the July 1, 2006 population estimates series are defined as of January 1, 2006.

Table A1: Annual Estimates of the Population for Counties of Montana: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2006

Source: Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. Release Date: March 20, 2007

Table A2: Montana Population: County, City/Town, Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas

Geographic Area	Census				Estimate	Percent Change					
	4/1/70	4/1/80	4/1/90	4/1/00		7/1/06	1970-2000	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	1970-2006
Montana	694,409	786,690	799,065	902,195	944,632	29.9	13.3	1.6	12.9	36.0	4.7
Incorporated	404,674	437,276	443,752	484,384	522,165	19.7	8.1	1.5	9.2	29.0	7.8
Unincorporated	289,671	349,417	355,339	417,811	422,467	44.2	20.6	1.7	17.6	45.8	1.1
Beaverhead County	8,187	8,186	8,424	9,202	8,743	12.4	0.0	2.9	9.2	6.8	-5.0
Incorporated	4,899	4,248	4,256	3,994	4,282	-18.5	-13.3	0.2	-6.2	-12.6	7.2
Dillon city***	4,548	3,976	3,991	3,752	4,056	-17.5	-12.6	0.4	-6.0	-10.8	8.1
Lima town	351	272	265	242	226	-31.1	-22.5	-2.6	-8.7	-35.6	-6.6
Unincorporated	3,288	3,938	4,168	5,208	4,461	58.4	19.8	5.8	25.0	35.7	-14.3
Big Horn County	10,057	11,096	11,337	12,671	13,035	26.0	10.3	2.2	11.8	29.6	2.9
Incorporated	3,539	3,799	3,457	3,894	4,031	10.0	7.3	-9.0	12.6	13.9	3.5
Hardin city	2,733	3,300	2,940	3,384	3,514	23.8	20.7	-10.9	15.1	28.6	3.8
Lodge Grass town	806	499	517	510	517	-36.7	-38.1	3.6	-1.4	-35.9	1.4
Unincorporated	6,518	7,297	7,880	8,777	9,004	34.7	12.0	8.0	11.4	38.1	2.6
Blaine County	6,727	6,999	6,728	7,009	6,615	4.2	4.0	-3.9	4.2	-1.7	-5.6
Incorporated	2,907	2,683	2,394	2,234	2,100	-23.2	-7.7	-10.8	-6.7	-27.8	-6.0
Chinook city	1,813	1,660	1,512	1,386	1,296	-23.6	-8.4	-8.9	-8.3	-28.5	-6.5
Harlem city	1,094	1,023	882	848	804	-22.5	-6.5	-13.8	-3.9	-26.5	-5.2
Unincorporated	3,820	4,316	4,334	4,775	4,515	25.0	13.0	0.4	10.2	18.2	-5.4
Broadwater County	2,526	3,267	3,318	4,385	4,572	73.6	29.3	1.6	32.2	81.0	4.3
Incorporated	1,371	1,587	1,635	1,867	1,974	36.2	15.8	3.0	14.2	44.0	5.7
Townsend city	1,371	1,587	1,635	1,867	1,974	36.2	15.8	3.0	14.2	44.0	5.7
Unincorporated	1,155	1,680	1,683	2,518	2,598	118.0	45.5	0.2	49.6	124.9	3.2
Carbon County	7,080	8,099	8,080	9,552	9,903	34.9	14.4	-0.2	18.2	39.9	3.7
Incorporated	3,368	3,730	3,579	4,066	4,388	20.7	10.7	-4.0	13.6	30.3	7.9
Bearcreek town	31	61	37	83	86	167.7	96.8	-39.3	124.3	177.4	3.6
Bridger town	717	724	692	745	748	3.9	1.0	-4.4	7.7	4.3	0.4
Fromberg town	364	469	370	486	486	33.5	28.8	-21.1	31.4	33.5	0.0
Joliet town	412	580	522	575	613	39.6	40.8	-10.0	10.2	48.8	6.6
Red Lodge city	1,844	1,896	1,958	2,177	2,455	18.1	2.8	3.3	11.2	33.1	12.8
Unincorporated	3,712	4,369	4,501	5,486	5,515	47.8	17.7	3.0	21.9	48.6	0.5
Carter County	1,956	1,799	1,503	1,360	1,321	-30.5	-8.0	-16.5	-9.5	-32.5	-2.9
Incorporated	663	620	439	410	395	-38.2	-6.5	-29.2	-6.6	-40.4	-3.7
Ekalaka town	663	620	439	410	395	-38.2	-6.5	-29.2	-6.6	-40.4	-3.7
Unincorporated	1,293	1,179	1,064	950	926	-26.5	-8.8	-9.8	-10.7	-28.4	-2.5
Cascade County	81,804	80,696	77,691	80,357	79,385	-1.8	-1.4	-3.7	3.4	-3.0	-1.2
Incorporated	61,570	58,573	56,450	58,233	57,695	-5.4	-4.9	-3.6	3.2	-6.3	-0.9
Belt city	656	825	571	633	603	-3.5	25.8	-30.8	10.9	-8.1	-4.7
Cascade town	714	773	729	819	789	14.7	8.3	-5.7	12.3	10.5	-3.7
Great Falls city***	60,091	56,884	55,097	56,690	56,215	-5.7	-5.3	-3.1	2.9	-6.5	-0.8
Neihart town	109	91	53	91	88	-16.5	-16.5	-41.8	71.7	-19.3	-3.3
Unincorporated	20,234	22,123	21,241	22,124	21,690	9.3	9.3	-4.0	4.2	7.2	-2.0
Chouteau County	6,473	6,092	5,452	5,970	5,417	-7.8	-5.9	-10.5	9.5	-16.3	-9.3
Incorporated	3,060	2,833	2,699	2,581	2,362	-15.7	-7.4	-4.7	-4.4	-22.8	-8.5
Big Sandy town	827	835	740	703	637	-15.0	1.0	-11.4	-5.0	-23.0	-9.4

Table A2 Continued: Montana Population

County, City/Town, Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas											
Geographic Area	Census				Estimate	Percent Change					
	4/1/70	4/1/80	4/1/90	4/1/00		7/1/06	1970-2000	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	1970-2006
Fort Benton city	1,863	1,693	1,660	1,594	1,470	-14.4	-9.1	-1.9	-4.0	-21.1	-7.8
Geraldine town	370	305	299	284	255	-23.2	-17.6	-2.0	-5.0	-31.1	-10.2
Unincorporated	3,413	3,259	2,753	3,389	3,055	-0.7	-4.5	-15.5	23.1	-10.5	-9.9
Custer County	12,174	13,109	11,697	11,696	11,151	-3.9	7.7	-10.8	0.0	-8.4	-4.7
Incorporated	9,063	9,633	8,480	8,513	8,108	-6.1	6.3	-12.0	0.4	-10.5	-4.8
Ismay town	40	31	19	26	25	-35.0	-22.5	-38.7	36.8	-37.5	-3.8
Miles City city	9,023	9,602	8,461	8,487	8,083	-5.9	6.4	-11.9	0.3	-10.4	-4.8
Unincorporated	3,111	3,476	3,217	3,183	3,043	2.3	11.7	-7.5	-1.1	-2.2	-4.4
Daniels County	3,083	2,835	2,266	2,017	1,774	-34.6	-8.0	-20.1	-11.0	-42.5	-12.0
Incorporated	1,671	1,524	1,242	1,169	1,034	-30.0	-8.8	-18.5	-5.9	-38.1	-11.5
Flaxville town	185	142	88	87	76	-53.0	-23.2	-38.0	-1.1	-58.9	-12.6
Scobey city	1,486	1,382	1,154	1,082	958	-27.2	-7.0	-16.5	-6.2	-35.5	-11.5
Unincorporated	1,412	1,311	1,024	848	740	-39.9	-7.2	-21.9	-17.2	-47.6	-12.7
Dawson County	11,269	11,805	9,505	9,059	8,624	-19.6	4.8	-19.5	-4.7	-23.5	-4.8
Incorporated	6,694	6,395	5,061	4,918	4,820	-26.5	-4.5	-20.9	-2.8	-28.0	-2.0
Glendive city	6,305	5,978	4,802	4,729	4,643	-25.0	-5.2	-19.7	-1.5	-26.4	-1.8
Richey town	389	417	259	189	177	-51.4	7.2	-37.9	-27.0	-54.5	-6.3
Unincorporated	4,575	5,410	4,444	4,141	3,804	-9.5	18.3	-17.9	-6.8	-16.9	-8.1
Deer Lodge County*	15,652	12,518	10,356	9,417	8,888	-39.8	-20.0	-17.3	-9.1	-43.2	-5.6
Incorporated*	9,771	12,518	10,356	9,417	8,888	-3.6	28.1	-17.3	-9.1	-9.0	-5.6
Anaconda-Deer Lodge*	9,771	12,518	10,356	9,417	8,888	-3.6	28.1	-17.3	-9.1	-9.0	-5.6
Unincorporated*	5,881	-	-	-	-	0.0	-100.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Fallon County	4,050	3,763	3,103	2,837	2,717	-30.0	-7.1	-17.5	-8.6	-32.9	-4.2
Incorporated	2,773	2,545	1,958	1,833	1,760	-33.9	-8.2	-23.1	-6.4	-36.5	-4.0
Baker city	2,584	2,354	1,818	1,695	1,629	-34.4	-8.9	-22.8	-6.8	-37.0	-3.9
Plevna town	189	191	140	138	131	-27.0	1.1	-26.7	-1.4	-30.7	-5.1
Unincorporated	1,277	1,218	1,145	1,004	957	-21.4	-4.6	-6.0	-12.3	-25.1	-4.7
Fergus County	12,611	13,076	12,083	11,893	11,496	-5.7	3.7	-7.6	-1.6	-8.8	-3.3
Incorporated	7,425	7,983	6,921	6,605	6,851	-11.0	7.5	-13.3	-4.6	-7.7	3.7
Denton town	398	356	350	301	286	-24.4	-10.6	-1.7	-14.0	-28.1	-5.0
Grass Range town	181	139	159	149	146	-17.7	-23.2	14.4	-6.3	-19.3	-2.0
Lewistown city***	6,437	7,104	6,051	5,813	6,083	-9.7	10.4	-14.8	-3.9	-5.5	4.6
Moore town	219	229	211	186	186	-15.1	4.6	-7.9	-11.8	-15.1	0.0
Winifred town	190	155	150	156	150	-17.9	-18.4	-3.2	4.0	-21.1	-3.8
Unincorporated	5,186	5,093	5,162	5,288	4,645	2.0	-1.8	1.4	2.4	-10.4	-12.2
Flathead County	39,460	51,966	59,218	74,471	85,314	88.7	31.7	14.0	25.8	116.2	14.6
Incorporated	16,527	17,504	19,227	22,900	31,831	38.6	5.9	9.8	19.1	92.6	39.0
Columbia Falls city***	2,652	3,112	2,942	3,645	4,676	37.4	17.3	-5.5	23.9	76.3	28.3
Kalispell city	10,526	10,689	11,917	14,223	19,432	35.1	1.5	11.5	19.4	84.6	36.6
Whitefish city	3,349	3,703	4,368	5,032	7,723	50.3	10.6	18.0	15.2	130.6	53.5
Unincorporated	22,933	34,462	39,991	51,571	53,483	124.9	50.3	16.0	29.0	133.2	3.7
Gallatin County	32,505	42,865	50,463	67,831	80,921	108.7	31.9	17.7	34.4	148.9	19.3
Incorporated	22,737	26,951	29,221	37,538	46,953	65.1	18.5	8.4	28.5	106.5	25.1
Belgrade city***	1,307	2,336	3,411	5,728	7,323	338.3	78.7	46.0	67.9	460.3	27.8

Table A2 Continued: Montana Population

County, City/Town, Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas											
Geographic Area	Census				Estimate	Percent Change					
	4/1/70	4/1/80	4/1/90	4/1/00		7/1/06	1970-2000	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	1970-2006
Bozeman city	18,670	21,645	22,660	27,509	35,061	47.3	15.9	4.7	21.4	87.8	27.5
Manhattan town	816	988	1,034	1,396	1,492	71.1	21.1	4.7	35.0	82.8	6.9
Three Forks city	1,188	1,247	1,203	1,728	1,845	45.5	5.0	-3.5	43.6	55.3	6.8
West Yellowstone town	756	735	913	1,177	1,232	55.7	-2.8	24.2	28.9	63.0	4.7
Unincorporated	9,768	15,940	21,242	30,293	33,968	210.1	63.2	33.3	42.6	247.7	12.1
Garfield County	1,796	1,656	1,589	1,279	1,244	-28.8	-7.8	-4.0	-19.5	-30.7	-2.7
Incorporated	529	485	494	364	353	-31.2	-8.3	1.9	-26.3	-33.3	-3.0
Jordan town	529	485	494	364	353	-31.2	-8.3	1.9	-26.3	-33.3	-3.0
Unincorporated	1,267	1,171	1,095	915	891	-27.8	-7.6	-6.5	-16.4	-29.7	-2.6
Glacier County	10,783	10,628	12,121	13,247	13,578	22.9	-1.4	14.0	9.3	25.9	2.5
Incorporated	5,704	4,914	4,499	4,170	4,250	-26.9	-13.8	-8.4	-7.3	-25.5	1.9
Browning town	1,700	1,226	1,170	1,065	1,079	-37.4	-27.9	-4.6	-9.0	-36.5	1.3
Cut Bank city	4,004	3,688	3,329	3,105	3,171	-22.5	-7.9	-9.7	-6.7	-20.8	2.1
Unincorporated	5,079	5,714	7,622	9,077	9,328	78.7	12.5	33.4	19.1	83.7	2.8
Golden Valley County	931	1,026	912	1,042	1,150	11.9	10.2	-11.1	14.3	23.5	10.4
Incorporated	430	437	411	477	535	10.9	1.6	-5.9	16.1	24.4	12.2
Lavina town	169	164	151	209	234	23.7	-3.0	-7.9	38.4	38.5	12.0
Ryegate town	261	273	260	268	301	2.7	4.6	-4.8	3.1	15.3	12.3
Unincorporated	501	589	501	565	615	12.8	17.6	-14.9	12.8	22.8	8.8
Granite County	2,737	2,700	2,548	2,830	2,909	3.4	-1.4	-5.6	11.1	6.3	2.8
Incorporated	1,622	1,552	1,189	1,232	1,265	-24.0	-4.3	-23.4	3.6	-22.0	2.7
Drummond town	494	414	264	318	325	-35.6	-16.2	-36.2	20.5	-34.2	2.2
Philipsburg town	1,128	1,138	925	914	940	-19.0	0.9	-18.7	-1.2	-16.7	2.8
Unincorporated	1,115	1,148	1,359	1,598	1,644	43.3	3.0	18.4	17.6	47.4	2.9
Hill County	17,358	17,985	17,654	16,673	16,403	-3.9	3.6	-1.8	-5.6	-5.5	-1.6
Incorporated	10,820	11,077	10,382	9,778	9,603	-9.6	2.4	-6.3	-5.8	-11.2	-1.8
Havre city	10,558	10,891	10,201	9,621	9,451	-8.9	3.2	-6.3	-5.7	-10.5	-1.8
Hingham town	262	186	181	157	152	-40.1	-29.0	-2.7	-13.3	-42.0	-3.2
Unincorporated	6,538	6,908	7,272	6,895	6,800	5.5	5.7	5.3	-5.2	4.0	-1.4
Jefferson County	5,238	7,029	7,939	10,049	11,256	91.8	34.2	12.9	26.6	114.9	12.0
Incorporated	2,377	2,471	2,383	2,344	2,610	-1.4	4.0	-3.6	-1.6	9.8	11.3
Boulder town	1,342	1,441	1,316	1,300	1,445	-3.1	7.4	-8.7	-1.2	7.7	11.2
Whitehall town	1,035	1,030	1,067	1,044	1,165	0.9	-0.5	3.6	-2.2	12.6	11.6
Unincorporated	2,861	4,558	5,556	7,705	8,646	169.3	59.3	21.9	38.7	202.2	12.2
Judith Basin County	2,667	2,646	2,282	2,329	2,142	-12.7	-0.8	-13.8	2.1	-19.7	-8.0
Incorporated	697	856	755	698	642	0.1	22.8	-11.8	-7.5	-7.9	-8.0
Hobson city	192	261	226	244	225	27.1	35.9	-13.4	8.0	17.2	-7.8
Stanford town	505	595	529	454	417	-10.1	17.8	-11.1	-14.2	-17.4	-8.1
Unincorporated	1,970	1,790	1,527	1,631	1,500	-17.2	-9.1	-14.7	6.8	-23.9	-8.0
Lake County	14,445	19,056	21,041	26,507	28,606	83.5	31.9	10.4	26.0	98.0	7.9
Incorporated	4,736	5,205	5,608	6,641	7,785	40.2	9.9	7.7	18.4	64.4	17.2
Polson city***	2,464	2,798	3,283	4,041	4,952	64.0	13.6	17.3	23.1	101.0	22.5
Ronan city	1,347	1,530	1,547	1,812	2,008	34.5	13.6	1.1	17.1	49.1	10.8
St. Ignatius town	925	877	778	788	825	-14.8	-5.2	-11.3	1.3	-10.8	4.7

Table A2 Continued: Montana Population

County, City/Town, Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas											
Geographic Area	Census				Estimate	Percent Change					
	4/1/70	4/1/80	4/1/90	4/1/00		7/1/06	1970-2000	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	1970-2006
Unincorporated	9,709	13,851	15,433	19,866	20,821	104.6	42.7	11.4	28.7	114.5	4.8
Lewis and Clark County	33,281	43,039	47,495	55,716	59,302	67.4	29.3	10.4	17.3	78.2	6.4
Incorporated	24,381	25,585	26,107	27,422	29,953	12.5	4.9	2.0	5.0	22.9	9.2
East Helena town	1,651	1,647	1,538	1,642	2,068	-0.5	-0.2	-6.6	6.8	25.3	25.9
Helena city***	22,730	23,938	24,569	25,780	27,885	13.4	5.3	2.6	4.9	22.7	8.2
Unincorporated	8,900	17,454	21,388	28,294	29,349	217.9	96.1	22.5	32.3	229.8	3.7
Liberty County	2,359	2,329	2,295	2,158	1,863	-8.5	-1.3	-1.5	-6.0	-21.0	-13.7
Incorporated	936	963	942	871	757	-6.9	2.9	-2.2	-7.5	-19.1	-13.1
Chester town	936	963	942	871	757	-6.9	2.9	-2.2	-7.5	-19.1	-13.1
Unincorporated	1,423	1,366	1,353	1,287	1,106	-9.6	-4.0	-1.0	-4.9	-22.3	-14.1
Lincoln County	18,063	17,752	17,481	18,837	19,226	4.3	-1.7	-1.5	7.8	6.4	2.1
Incorporated	5,770	5,085	4,660	4,751	4,838	-17.7	-11.9	-8.4	2.0	-16.2	1.8
Eureka town	1,195	1,119	1,043	1,017	1,028	-14.9	-6.4	-6.8	-2.5	-14.0	1.1
Libby city	3,286	2,748	2,532	2,626	2,662	-20.1	-16.4	-7.9	3.7	-19.0	1.4
Rexford town	243	130	132	151	154	-37.9	-46.5	1.5	14.4	-36.6	2.0
Troy city	1,046	1,088	953	957	994	-8.5	4.0	-12.4	0.4	-5.0	3.9
Unincorporated	12,293	12,667	12,821	14,086	14,388	14.6	3.0	1.2	9.9	17.0	2.1
McCone County	2,875	2,702	2,276	1,977	1,760	-31.2	-6.0	-15.8	-13.1	-38.8	-11.0
Incorporated	964	931	805	644	569	-33.2	-3.4	-13.5	-20.0	-41.0	-11.6
Circle town	964	931	805	644	569	-33.2	-3.4	-13.5	-20.0	-41.0	-11.6
Unincorporated	1,911	1,771	1,471	1,333	1,191	-30.2	-7.3	-16.9	-9.4	-37.7	-10.7
Madison County	5,014	5,448	5,989	6,851	7,404	36.6	8.7	9.9	14.4	47.7	8.1
Incorporated	1,899	1,935	1,941	2,029	2,265	6.8	1.9	0.3	4.5	19.3	11.6
Ennis town	501	660	773	840	1,005	67.7	31.7	17.1	8.7	100.6	19.6
Sheridan town	636	646	652	659	699	3.6	1.6	0.9	1.1	9.9	6.1
Twin Bridges town	613	437	374	400	424	-34.7	-28.7	-14.4	7.0	-30.8	6.0
Virginia City town	149	192	142	130	137	-12.8	28.9	-26.0	-8.5	-8.1	5.4
Unincorporated	3,115	3,513	4,048	4,822	5,139	54.8	12.8	15.2	19.1	65.0	6.6
Meagher County	2,122	2,154	1,819	1,932	1,968	-9.0	1.5	-15.6	6.2	-7.3	1.9
Incorporated	1,200	1,302	963	984	1,002	-18.0	8.5	-26.0	2.2	-16.5	1.8
White Sulpher Springs	1,200	1,302	963	984	1,002	-18.0	8.5	-26.0	2.2	-16.5	1.8
Unincorporated	922	852	856	948	966	2.8	-7.6	0.5	10.7	4.8	1.9
Mineral County	2,958	3,675	3,315	3,884	4,057	31.3	24.2	-9.8	17.2	37.2	4.5
Incorporated	1,356	1,422	1,235	1,267	1,354	-6.6	4.9	-13.2	2.6	-0.1	6.9
Alberton town	363	368	354	374	438	3.0	1.4	-3.8	5.6	20.7	17.1
Superior town	993	1,054	881	893	916	-10.1	6.1	-16.4	1.4	-7.8	2.6
Unincorporated	1,602	2,253	2,080	2,617	2,703	63.4	40.6	-7.7	25.8	68.7	3.3
Missoula County	58,263	76,016	78,687	95,802	101,417	64.4	30.5	3.5	21.8	74.1	5.9
Incorporated	29,497	33,351	42,918	57,053	64,081	93.4	13.1	28.7	32.9	117.2	12.3
Missoula city	29,497	33,351	42,918	57,053	64,081	93.4	13.1	28.7	32.9	117.2	12.3
Unincorporated	28,766	42,665	35,769	38,749	37,336	34.7	48.3	-16.2	8.3	29.8	-3.6
Musselshell County	3,734	4,428	4,106	4,497	4,586	20.4	18.6	-7.3	9.5	22.8	2.0
Incorporated	2,343	2,357	1,974	2,067	2,092	-11.8	0.6	-16.2	4.7	-10.7	1.2
Melstone town	227	238	166	136	139	-40.1	4.8	-30.3	-18.1	-38.8	2.2

Table A2 Continued: Montana Population

County, City/Town, Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas											
Geographic Area	Census				Estimate	Percent Change					
	4/1/70	4/1/80	4/1/90	4/1/00		7/1/06	1970-2000	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	1970-2006
Roundup city	2,116	2,119	1,808	1,931	1,953	-8.7	0.1	-14.7	6.8	-7.7	1.1
Unincorporated	1,391	2,071	2,132	2,430	2,494	74.7	48.9	2.9	14.0	79.3	2.6
Park County***	11,197	12,869	14,562	15,694	16,084	40.2	14.9	13.2	7.8	43.6	2.5
Incorporated	7,127	7,277	6,983	7,161	7,626	0.5	2.1	-4.0	2.5	7.0	6.5
Clyde Park town	244	283	282	310	347	27.0	16.0	-0.4	9.9	42.2	11.9
Livingston city	6,883	6,994	6,701	6,851	7,279	-0.5	1.6	-4.2	2.2	5.8	6.2
Unincorporated	4,070	5,632	7,579	8,533	8,458	109.7	38.4	34.6	12.6	107.8	-0.9
Petroleum County	675	655	519	493	474	-27.0	-3.0	-20.8	-5.0	-29.8	-3.9
Incorporated	271	207	188	185	178	-31.7	-23.6	-9.2	-1.6	-34.3	-3.8
Winnett town	271	207	188	185	178	-31.7	-23.6	-9.2	-1.6	-34.3	-3.8
Unincorporated	404	448	331	308	296	-23.8	10.9	-26.1	-6.9	-26.7	-3.9
Phillips County	5,386	5,367	5,163	4,601	4,098	-14.6	-0.4	-3.8	-10.9	-23.9	-10.9
Incorporated	2,747	2,777	2,738	2,466	2,193	-10.2	1.1	-1.4	-9.9	-20.2	-11.1
Dodson town	196	158	137	122	107	-37.8	-19.4	-13.3	-10.9	-45.4	-12.3
Malta city	2,195	2,367	2,340	2,120	1,887	-3.4	7.8	-1.1	-9.4	-14.0	-11.0
Saco town	356	252	261	224	199	-37.1	-29.2	3.6	-14.2	-44.1	-11.2
Unincorporated	2,639	2,590	2,425	2,135	1,905	-19.1	-1.9	-6.4	-12.0	-27.8	-10.8
Pondera County	6,611	6,731	6,433	6,424	6,032	-2.8	1.8	-4.4	-0.1	-8.8	-6.1
Incorporated	3,421	3,714	3,410	3,251	3,046	-5.0	8.6	-8.2	-4.7	-11.0	-6.3
Conrad city	2,770	3,074	2,891	2,753	2,577	-0.6	11.0	-6.0	-4.8	-7.0	-6.4
Valier town	651	640	519	498	469	-23.5	-1.7	-18.9	-4.0	-28.0	-5.8
Unincorporated	3,190	3,017	3,023	3,173	2,986	-0.5	-5.4	0.2	5.0	-6.4	-5.9
Powder River County	2,862	2,520	2,090	1,858	1,756	-35.1	-11.9	-17.1	-11.1	-38.6	-5.5
Incorporated	799	712	572	451	458	-43.6	-10.9	-19.7	-21.2	-42.7	1.6
Broadus town	799	712	572	451	458	-43.6	-10.9	-19.7	-21.2	-42.7	1.6
Unincorporated	2,063	1,808	1,518	1,407	1,298	-31.8	-12.4	-16.0	-7.3	-37.1	-7.7
Powell County	6,660	6,958	6,620	7,180	6,997	7.8	4.5	-4.9	8.5	5.1	-2.5
Incorporated	4,306	4,023	3,378	3,421	3,311	-20.6	-6.6	-16.0	1.3	-23.1	-3.2
Deer Lodge city	4,306	4,023	3,378	3,421	3,311	-20.6	-6.6	-16.0	1.3	-23.1	-3.2
Unincorporated	2,354	2,935	3,242	3,759	3,686	59.7	24.7	10.5	15.9	56.6	-1.9
Prairie County	1,752	1,836	1,383	1,199	1,074	-31.6	4.8	-24.7	-13.3	-38.7	-10.4
Incorporated	870	929	659	611	549	-29.8	6.8	-29.1	-7.3	-36.9	-10.1
Terry town	870	929	659	611	549	-29.8	6.8	-29.1	-7.3	-36.9	-10.1
Unincorporated	882	907	724	588	525	-33.3	2.8	-20.2	-18.8	-40.5	-10.7
Ravalli County	14,409	22,493	25,010	36,070	40,582	150.3	56.1	11.2	44.2	181.6	12.5
Incorporated	3,866	4,449	5,253	6,710	8,253	73.6	15.1	18.1	27.7	113.5	23.0
Darby town	538	581	625	710	854	32.0	8.0	7.6	13.6	58.7	20.3
Hamilton city	2,499	2,661	2,737	3,705	4,644	48.3	6.5	2.9	35.4	85.8	25.3
Pinesdale town	N/A	N/A	670	742	841	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.7	N/A	13.3
Stevensville town	829	1,207	1,221	1,553	1,914	87.3	45.6	1.2	27.2	130.9	23.2
Unincorporated	10,543	18,044	19,757	29,360	32,329	178.5	71.1	9.5	48.6	206.6	10.1
Richland County	9,837	12,243	10,716	9,667	9,295	-1.7	24.5	-12.5	-9.8	-5.5	-3.8
Incorporated	5,499	7,092	6,086	5,483	5,480	-0.3	29.0	-14.2	-9.9	-0.3	-0.1
Fairview town	956	1,366	869	709	676	-25.8	42.9	-36.4	-18.4	-29.3	-4.7

Table A2 Continued: Montana Population

County, City/Town, Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas

Geographic Area	Census				Estimate	Percent Change					
	4/1/70	4/1/80	4/1/90	4/1/00		7/1/06	1970-2000	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	1970-2006
Sidney city	4,543	5,726	5,217	4,774	4,804	5.1	26.0	-8.9	-8.5	5.7	0.6
Unincorporated	4,338	5,151	4,630	4,184	3,815	-3.6	18.7	-10.1	-9.6	-12.1	-8.8
Roosevelt County	10,365	10,467	10,999	10,620	10,496	2.5	1.0	5.1	-3.4	1.3	-1.2
Incorporated	6,253	5,898	5,282	4,883	4,820	-21.9	-5.7	-10.4	-7.6	-22.9	-1.3
Bainville town	217	245	165	153	151	-29.5	12.9	-32.7	-7.3	-30.4	-1.3
Brockton town	401	374	365	245	242	-38.9	-6.7	-2.4	-32.9	-39.7	-1.2
Culbertson town	821	887	796	716	714	-12.8	8.0	-10.3	-10.1	-13.0	-0.3
Froid town	330	323	195	195	201	-40.9	-2.1	-39.6	0.0	-39.1	3.1
Poplar city	1,389	995	881	911	900	-34.4	-28.4	-11.5	3.4	-35.2	-1.2
Wolf Point city	3,095	3,074	2,880	2,663	2,612	-14.0	-0.7	-6.3	-7.5	-15.6	-1.9
Unincorporated	4,112	4,569	5,717	5,737	5,676	39.5	11.1	25.1	0.3	38.0	-1.1
Rosebud County	6,032	9,899	10,505	9,383	9,261	55.6	64.1	6.1	-10.7	53.5	-1.3
Incorporated	1,873	2,553	2,178	4,290	4,240	129.0	36.3	-14.7	97.0	126.4	-1.2
Colstrip city**	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,346	2,342	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	-0.2
Forsyth city	1,873	2,553	2,178	1,944	1,898	3.8	36.3	-14.7	-10.7	1.3	-2.4
Unincorporated	4,159	7,346	8,327	5,093	5,021	22.5	76.6	13.4	-38.8	20.7	-1.4
Sanders County	7,093	8,675	8,669	10,227	11,138	44.2	22.3	-0.1	18.0	57.0	8.9
Incorporated	3,066	3,195	2,722	2,978	3,224	-2.9	4.2	-14.8	9.4	5.2	8.3
Hot Springs town	664	601	411	531	569	-20.0	-9.5	-31.6	29.2	-14.3	7.2
Plains town	1,046	1,116	992	1,126	1,252	7.6	6.7	-11.1	13.5	19.7	11.2
Thompson Falls city	1,356	1,478	1,319	1,321	1,403	-2.6	9.0	-10.8	0.2	3.5	6.2
Unincorporated	4,027	5,480	5,947	7,249	7,914	80.0	36.1	8.5	21.9	96.5	9.2
Sheridan County	5,779	5,414	4,732	4,105	3,447	-29.0	-6.3	-12.6	-13.3	-40.4	-16.0
Incorporated	3,214	3,297	2,855	2,584	2,173	-19.6	2.6	-13.4	-9.5	-32.4	-15.9
Medicine Lake town	393	408	357	269	223	-31.6	3.8	-12.5	-24.6	-43.3	-17.1
Outlook town	153	122	109	82	69	-46.4	-20.3	-10.7	-24.8	-54.9	-15.9
Plentywood city	2,381	2,476	2,136	2,061	1,737	-13.4	4.0	-13.7	-3.5	-27.0	-15.7
Westby town	287	291	253	172	144	-40.1	1.4	-13.1	-32.0	-49.8	-16.3
Unincorporated	2,565	2,117	1,877	1,521	1,274	-40.7	-17.5	-11.3	-19.0	-50.3	-16.2
Silver Bow County*	41,981	38,092	33,941	34,606	32,801	-17.6	-9.3	-10.9	2.0	-21.9	-5.2
Incorporated*	24,465	38,092	33,941	34,606	32,801	41.5	55.7	-10.9	2.0	34.1	-5.2
Butte-Silver Bow (remainder)*	23,368	37,205	33,336	33,892	32,110	45.0	59.2	-10.4	1.7	37.4	-5.3
Walkerville town	1,097	887	605	714	691	-34.9	-19.1	-31.8	18.0	-37.0	-3.2
Unincorporated*	17,516	-	-	-	-	0.0	-100.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
Stillwater County	4,632	5,598	6,536	8,195	8,646	76.9	20.9	16.8	25.4	86.7	5.5
Incorporated	1,173	1,439	1,573	1,748	1,931	49.0	22.7	9.3	11.1	64.6	10.5
Columbus town	1,173	1,439	1,573	1,748	1,931	49.0	22.7	9.3	11.1	64.6	10.5
Unincorporated	3,459	4,159	4,963	6,447	6,715	86.4	20.2	19.3	29.9	94.1	4.2
Sweet Grass County	2,980	3,216	3,154	3,609	3,760	21.1	7.9	-1.9	14.4	26.2	4.2
Incorporated	1,592	1,690	1,557	1,650	1,768	3.6	6.2	-7.9	6.0	11.1	7.2
Big Timber city	1,592	1,690	1,557	1,650	1,768	3.6	6.2	-7.9	6.0	11.1	7.2
Unincorporated	1,388	1,526	1,597	1,959	1,992	41.1	9.9	4.7	22.7	43.5	1.7
Teton County	6,116	6,491	6,271	6,445	6,115	5.4	6.1	-3.4	2.8	0.0	-5.1
Incorporated	2,639	2,807	2,793	2,829	2,708	7.2	6.4	-0.5	1.3	2.6	-4.3

Table A2 Continued: Montana Population

County, City/Town, Incorporated and Unincorporated Areas											
Geographic Area	Census				Estimate	Percent Change					
	4/1/70	4/1/80	4/1/90	4/1/00		7/1/06	1970-2000	1970-1980	1980-1990	1990-2000	1970-2006
Choteau city	1,586	1,798	1,741	1,781	1,710	12.3	13.4	-3.2	2.3	7.8	-4.0
Dutton town	415	359	392	389	363	-6.3	-13.5	9.2	-0.8	-12.5	-6.7
Fairfield town	638	650	660	659	635	3.3	1.9	1.5	-0.2	-0.5	-3.6
Unincorporated	3,477	3,684	3,478	3,616	3,407	4.0	6.0	-5.6	4.0	-2.0	-5.8
Toole County	5,839	5,559	5,046	5,267	5,073	-9.8	-4.8	-9.2	4.4	-13.1	-3.7
Incorporated	3,965	3,826	3,385	3,809	3,899	-3.9	-3.5	-11.5	12.5	-1.7	2.4
Kevin town	250	208	185	178	144	-28.8	-16.8	-11.1	-3.8	-42.4	-19.1
Shelby city***	3,111	3,142	2,763	3,216	3,419	3.4	1.0	-12.1	16.4	9.9	6.3
Sunburst town	604	476	437	415	336	-31.3	-21.2	-8.2	-5.0	-44.4	-19.0
Unincorporated	1,874	1,733	1,661	1,458	1,174	-22.2	-7.5	-4.2	-12.2	-37.4	-19.5
Treasure County	1,069	981	874	861	680	-19.5	-8.2	-10.9	-1.5	-36.4	-21.0
Incorporated	373	449	361	330	259	-11.5	20.4	-19.6	-8.6	-30.6	-21.5
Hysham town	373	449	361	330	259	-11.5	20.4	-19.6	-8.6	-30.6	-21.5
Unincorporated	696	532	513	531	421	-23.7	-23.6	-3.6	3.5	-39.5	-20.7
Valley County	11,471	10,250	8,239	7,675	6,995	-33.1	-10.6	-19.6	-6.8	-39.0	-8.9
Incorporated	5,519	5,160	4,417	3,929	3,580	-28.8	-6.5	-14.4	-11.0	-35.1	-8.9
Fort Peck town***	N/A	N/A	325	240	223	N/A	N/A	N/A	-26.2	N/A	-7.1
Glasgow city	4,700	4,455	3,572	3,253	2,960	-30.8	-5.2	-19.8	-8.9	-37.0	-9.0
Nashua town	513	495	375	325	296	-36.6	-3.5	-24.2	-13.3	-42.3	-8.9
Opheim town	306	210	145	111	101	-63.7	-31.4	-31.0	-23.4	-67.0	-9.0
Unincorporated	5,952	5,090	3,822	3,746	3,415	-37.1	-14.5	-24.9	-2.0	-42.6	-8.8
Wheatland County	2,529	2,359	2,246	2,259	1,959	-10.7	-6.7	-4.8	0.6	-22.5	-13.3
Incorporated	1,535	1,394	1,182	1,226	1,038	-20.1	-9.2	-15.2	3.7	-32.4	-15.3
Harlowton city	1,375	1,181	1,049	1,062	899	-22.8	-14.1	-11.2	1.2	-34.6	-15.3
Judith Gap city	160	213	133	164	139	2.5	33.1	-37.6	23.3	-13.1	-15.2
Unincorporated	994	968	1,064	1,033	921	3.9	-2.6	9.9	-2.9	-7.3	-10.8
Wibaux County	1,465	1,476	1,191	1,068	909	-27.1	0.8	-19.3	-10.3	-38.0	-14.9
Incorporated	644	782	628	567	485	-12.0	21.4	-19.7	-9.7	-24.7	-14.5
Wibaux town	644	782	628	567	485	-12.0	21.4	-19.7	-9.7	-24.7	-14.5
Unincorporated	821	694	563	501	424	-39.0	-15.5	-18.9	-11.0	-48.4	-15.4
Yellowstone County	87,367	108,035	113,419	129,352	138,213	48.1	23.7	5.0	14.0	58.2	6.9
Incorporated	66,158	72,460	86,970	96,252	106,719	45.5	9.5	20.0	10.7	61.3	10.9
Billings city***	61,581	66,842	81,151	89,847	100,148	45.9	8.5	21.4	10.7	62.6	11.5
Broadview town	123	120	133	150	150	22.0	-2.4	10.8	12.8	22.0	0.0
Laurel city	4,454	5,498	5,686	6,255	6,421	40.4	23.4	3.4	10.0	44.2	2.7
Unincorporated	21,209	35,575	26,449	33,100	31,494	56.1	67.7	-25.7	25.1	48.5	-4.9
Yellowstone National Park^	64	66	52	-	-	0.0	3.1	-21.2	-	0.0	0.0

Note: Totals may not add due to rounding, population in Yellowstone Nat. Park, or revised Census data.

* Consolidated city/county governments: Anaconda and Deer Lodge County, 1977. Silver Bow County and the City of Butte, but excluding the town of Walkerville, 1977.

** Colstrip in Rosebud County was incorporated in 1998.

***Note: This table does not include revised 1990 Census population counts.

^ The county equivalent of Yellowstone National Park was merged into Gallatin County and Park County after the 1990 Census.

County Estimates Methodology - Administrative records include registered births and deaths, federal income tax returns, Medicare enrollees, and military movement. Data from the American Community Survey are also incorporated into the estimates. http://www.census.gov/popest/topics/methodology/2006_st_co_meth.html

City Estimates Methodology - The Census Bureau develops subcounty population estimates using the "Distributive Housing Unit Method" which uses housing unit estimates to distribute the county population to subcounty areas within the county. Housing unit estimates use building permits, mobile home shipments, and estimates of housing unit loss to update housing unit change since the last census. Estimates are for incorporated areas only. http://www.census.gov/popest/topics/methodology/2006_su_meth.html Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Censuses of Population and Housing and Population Estimates Division
Date Released: June 2007

Table A3: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: Montana

1990 vs. 2000 and 2000 vs. 2006								
Subject	1990 Census	2000 Census	1990-2000 Percent Change	2000 Percent of Total	2006 Estimate	2000-2006 Percent Change	2006 Percent of Total	2000-2006 Difference
Total Population	799,065	902,195	12.9%		944,632	4.7%		42,437
Gender								
Male	395,769	449,480	13.6%	49.8%	472,660	5.2%	50.04%	23,180
Female	403,296	452,715	12.3%	50.2%	471,972	4.3%	49.96%	19,257
Age								
Under 20 Years	244,346	257,440	5.4%	28.5%	243,407	-5.5%	25.8%	-14,033
20 to 24 Years	47,769	58,379	22.2%	6.5%	69,496	19.0%	7.4%	11,117
25 to 34 Years	123,070	103,279	-16.1%	11.4%	112,327	8.8%	11.9%	9,048
35 to 54 Years	209,062	277,029	32.5%	30.7%	273,187	-1.4%	28.9%	-3,842
55 to 64 Years	68,321	85,119	24.6%	9.4%	115,623	35.8%	12.2%	30,504
65 and Over	106,497	120,949	13.6%	13.4%	130,592	8.0%	13.8%	9,643
Median Age (Years)	33.8	37.5	10.6%		39.2	4.5%		1.7
Race								
One Race	799,065	886,465	10.9%	98.3%	929,185	4.8%	98.4%	42,720
White	741,111	817,229	10.3%	90.6%	858,140	5.0%	90.8%	40,911
Black	2,381	2,692	13.1%	0.3%	4,094	52.1%	0.4%	1,402
American Indian or Alaska Native	47,679	56,068	17.6%	6.2%	60,725	8.3%	6.4%	4,657
Asian	3,958	4,691	18.5%	0.5%	5,699	21.5%	0.6%	1,008
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	301	470	56.1%	0.1%	527	12.1%	0.1%	57
Some Other Race	3,635	5,315	46.2%	0.6%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Two or More Races	NA	15,730		1.7%	15,447	-1.8%	1.6%	-283
Hispanic (of any race)								
Hispanic or Latino	12,174	18,081	48.5%	2.0%	23,818	31.7%	2.5%	5,737
Households								
Total Households	306,163	358,667	17.1%		372,190	3.8%		13,523
Average Household Size	2.53	2.45	-3.2%		2.47	0.08%		0.02

NA: Not available. The 1990 Census did not include data on Two or More Races. The Population Estimates Program does not estimate "Some Other Race" therefore, compared to Census 2000 data, the effect of the race modification in the estimates shows an increase in the U.S. population that reported only "One Race" and a decrease in the population that reported "Two or More Races".

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census, Census 2000, 2006 Population Estimates, and 2006 American Community Survey

Table A4: Profile of General Demographic Characteristics: United States

1990 vs. 2000 and 2000 vs. 2006

Subject	1990 Census	2000 Census	1990-2000 Percent Change	2000 Percent of Total	2006 Estimate	2000-2006 Percent Change	2006 Percent of Total	2000-2006 Difference
Total Population	248,709,873	281,421,906	13.2%		299,398,484	6.4%		17,976,578
Gender								
Male	121,239,418	138,053,563	13.9%	49.06%	147,512,152	6.9%	49.27%	9,458,589
Female	127,470,455	143,368,343	12.5%	50.94%	151,886,332	5.9%	50.73%	8,517,989
Age								
Under 20 Years	71,321,886	80,473,265	12.8%	28.6%	82,079,106	2.0%	27.4%	1,605,841
20 to 24 Years	19,020,312	18,964,001	-0.3%	6.7%	21,111,240	11.3%	7.1%	2,147,239
25 to 34 Years	43,175,932	39,891,724	-7.6%	14.2%	40,415,979	1.3%	13.5%	524,255
35 to 54 Years	62,801,989	82,826,479	31.9%	29.4%	86,945,124	5.0%	29.0%	4,118,645
55 to 64 Years	21,147,923	24,274,684	14.8%	8.6%	31,586,683	30.1%	10.6%	7,311,999
65 and Over	31,241,831	34,991,753	12.0%	12.4%	37,260,352	6.5%	12.4%	2,268,599
Median Age (Years)	32.9	35.3	7.3%		36.4	3.1%		
Race								
One Race	248,709,873	274,595,678	10.4%	97.6%	294,679,815	7.3%	98.4%	20,084,137
White	199,686,070	211,460,626	5.9%	75.1%	239,746,254	13.4%	80.1%	28,285,628
Black	29,986,060	34,658,190	15.6%	12.3%	38,342,549	10.6%	12.8%	3,684,359
American Indian or Alaska Native	1,959,234	2,475,956	26.4%	0.9%	2,902,851	17.2%	1.0%	426,895
Asian	6,908,638	10,242,998	48.3%	3.6%	13,159,343	28.5%	4.4%	2,916,345
Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	365,024	398,835	9.3%	0.1%	528,818	32.6%	0.2%	129,983
Some Other Race*	9,804,847	15,359,073	56.6%	5.5%	NA	NA	NA	NA
Two or More Races*	NA	6,826,228	NA	2.4%	4,718,669	-30.9%	1.6%	-2,107,559
Hispanic (of any race)								
Hispanic or Latino	22,354,059	35,305,818	57.9%	12.5%	44,321,038	25.5%	14.8%	9,015,220
Households								
Total Households	91,947,410	105,480,101	14.7%	37.5%	111,617,402	5.8%		6,137,301
Average Household Size	2.63	2.59	-1.5%		2.61	.8%		0.02

NA: Not available. The 1990 Census did not include data on Two or More Races*. The Population Estimates Program does not estimate "Some Other Race" therefore, compared to Census 2000 data, the effect of the race modification in the estimates shows an increase in the U.S. population that reported only "One Race" and a decrease in the population that reported "Two or More Races". Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Census, Census 2000, 2006 Population Estimates, and 2006 American Community Survey

Table A5: Total Population in Group Quarters: 1990 and 2000

County	1990 Census	2000 Census	Change	
			Number	Percent
Beaverhead	363	494	131	36.1%
Big Horn	127	216	89	70.1%
Blaine	160	66	-94	-58.8%
Broadwater	38	60	22	57.9%
Carbon	90	101	11	12.2%
Carter	19	17	-2	-10.5%
Cascade	2,113	1,941	-172	-8.1%
Chouteau	148	199	51	34.5%
Custer	403	421	18	4.5%
Daniels	45	37	-8	-17.8%
Dawson	144	482	338	234.7%
Deer Lodge	860	371	-489	-56.9%
Fallon	26	46	20	76.9%
Fergus	638	557	-81	-12.7%
Flathead	852	1,145	293	34.4%
Gallatin	2,846	3,116	270	9.5%
Garfield	14	12	-2	-14.3%
Glacier	553	186	-367	-66.4%
Golden Valley	105	162	57	54.3%
Granite	22	32	10	45.5%
Hill	698	344	-354	-50.7%
Jefferson	265	221	-44	-16.6%
Judith Basin	71	0	-71	-100.0%
Lake	561	616	55	9.8%
Lewis and Clark	1,386	1,246	-140	-10.1%
Liberty	263	64	-199	-75.7%
Lincoln	128	191	63	49.2%
McCone	38	0	-38	-100.0%
Madison	192	74	-118	-61.5%
Meagher	123	26	-97	-78.9%
Mineral	52	63	11	21.2%
Missoula	2,712	3,619	907	33.4%
Musselshell	102	115	13	12.7%
Park	751	214	-537	-71.5%
Petroleum	0	0	0	-
Phillips	157	79	-78	-49.7%
Pondera	517	77	-440	-85.1%
Powder River	37	33	-4	-10.8%
Powell	1,159	1,403	244	21.1%
Prairie	17	24	7	41.2%
Ravalli	444	587	143	32.2%
Richland	129	114	-15	-11.6%
Roosevelt	152	268	116	76.3%
Rosebud	140	96	-44	-31.4%

Table A5 Continued: Total Population in Group Quarters: 1990 and 2000

County	1990 Census	2000 Census	Change	
			Number	Percent
Sanders	75	194	119	158.7%
Sheridan	102	121	19	18.6%
Silver Bow	696	1,092	396	56.9%
Stillwater	86	172	86	100.0%
Sweet Grass	51	57	6	11.8%
Teton	355	66	-289	-81.4%
Toole	320	423	103	32.2%
Treasure	0	0	0	-
Valley	111	184	73	65.8%
Wheatland	266	352	86	32.3%
Wibaux	39	37	-2	-5.1%
Yellowstone	1,986	2,929	943	47.5%
Montana	23,747	24,762	1,015	4.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 1990 and 2000

Table A6: Population in Group Quarters by Type: 1990 and 2000

County	Institutional				Non-Institutional			
	1990 Census	2000 Census	Change		1990 Census	2000 Census	Change	
			Number	Percent			Number	Percent
Beaverhead	99	78	-21	-21.2%	264	416	152	57.6%
Big Horn	98	126	28	28.6%	29	90	61	210.3%
Blaine	74	43	-31	-41.9%	86	23	-63	-73.3%
Broadwater	38	57	19	50.0%	0	3	3	-
Carbon	90	78	-12	-13.3%	0	23	23	-
Carter	19	17	-2	-10.5%	0	0	0	-
Cascade	787	1,272	485	61.6%	1,326	669	-657	-49.5%
Chouteau	148	151	3	2.0%	0	48	48	-
Custer	356	299	-57	-16.0%	47	122	75	159.6%
Daniels	45	35	-10	-22.2%	0	2	2	-
Dawson	144	328	184	127.8%	0	154	154	-
Deer Lodge	629	218	-411	-65.3%	231	153	-78	-33.8%
Fallon	26	42	16	61.5%	0	4	4	-
Fergus	425	296	-129	-30.4%	213	261	48	22.5%
Flathead	678	765	87	12.8%	174	380	206	118.4%
Gallatin	287	323	36	12.5%	2,559	2,793	234	9.1%
Garfield	14	11	-3	-21.4%	0	1	1	-
Glacier	99	148	49	49.5%	454	38	-416	-91.6%
Golden Valley	0	0	0	-	105	162	57	54.3%
Granite	22	21	-1	-4.5%	0	11	11	-
Hill	221	142	-79	-35.7%	477	202	-275	-57.7%
Jefferson	264	204	-60	-22.7%	1	17	16	1600.0%
Judith Basin	0	0	0	-	71	0	-71	-100.0%
Lake	317	238	-79	-24.9%	244	378	134	54.9%
Lewis and Clark	591	329	-262	-44.3%	795	917	122	15.3%
Liberty	38	60	22	57.9%	225	4	-221	-98.2%
Lincoln	109	173	64	58.7%	19	18	-1	-5.3%
McCone	38	0	-38	-100.0%	0	0	0	-
Madison	72	65	-7	-9.7%	120	9	-111	-92.5%
Meagher	20	26	6	30.0%	103	0	-103	-100.0%
Mineral	26	62	36	138.5%	26	1	-25	-96.2%
Missoula	865	791	-74	-8.6%	1,847	2,828	981	53.1%
Musselshell	43	34	-9	-20.9%	59	81	22	37.3%
Park	244	102	-142	-58.2%	507	112	-395	-77.9%
Petroleum	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Phillips	82	50	-32	-39.0%	75	29	-46	-61.3%
Pondera	164	58	-106	-64.6%	353	19	-334	-94.6%
Powder River	37	33	-4	-10.8%	0	0	0	-
Powell	1,155	1,403	248	21.5%	4	0	-4	-100.0%
Prairie	17	19	2	11.8%	0	5	5	-
Ravalli	166	323	157	94.6%	278	264	-14	-5.0%
Richland	128	89	-39	-30.5%	1	25	24	2400.0%
Roosevelt	149	168	19	12.8%	3	100	97	3233.3%

Table A6 Continued: Population in Group Quarters by Type: 1990 and 2000

County	Institutional				Non-Institutional			
	1990 Census	2000 Census	Change		1990 Census	2000 Census	Change	
			Number	Percent			Number	Percent
Rosebud	86	96	10	11.6%	54	0	-54	-100.0%
Sanders	75	74	-1	-1.3%	0	120	120	-
Sheridan	99	89	-10	-10.1%	3	32	29	966.7%
Silver Bow	413	715	302	73.1%	283	377	94	33.2%
Stillwater	86	77	-9	-10.5%	0	95	95	-
Sweet Grass	51	52	1	2.0%	0	5	5	-
Teton	73	54	-19	-26.0%	282	12	-270	-95.7%
Toole	56	408	352	628.6%	264	15	-249	-94.3%
Treasure	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	-
Valley	111	69	-42	-37.8%	0	115	115	-
Wheatland	33	80	47	142.4%	233	272	39	16.7%
Wibaux	39	37	-2	-5.1%	0	0	0	-
Yellowstone	1,179	1,640	461	39.1%	807	1,289	482	59.7%
Montana	11,125	12,068	943	8.5%	12,622	12,694	72	0.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census 1990 and 2000

Table A7: Marital Status by County for Montana: 2006

Geography	Population 15 years and over	Never Married	Now Married	Separated	Widowed	Divorced
Cascade	63,597	12,848	38,507	1,409	4,347	7,895
Flathead	69,200	17,176	39,062	1,052	3,576	9,386
Gallatin	67,414	25,408	33,777	643	2,356	5,873
Missoula	84,959	30,348	40,588	701	4,574	9,449
Yellowstone	111,593	29,460	60,780	1,131	7,246	14,107
Montana	769,036	206,878	424,273	10,318	48,890	88,995
Percent of Total		26.9%	55.2%	1.3%	6.4%	11.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

Table A7 Continued: Marital Status by County for Montana: 2000

Geography	Population 15 years and over	Never Married	Now Married	Separated	Widowed	Divorced
Beaverhead	7,450	2,084	4,335	107	413	618
Big Horn	8,923	2,342	5,023	144	566	992
Blaine	5,161	1,435	2,928	79	346	452
Broadwater	3,498	620	2,282	32	249	347
Carbon	7,708	1,416	4,863	123	597	832
Carter	1,086	207	722	3	79	78
Chouteau	4,583	877	2,973	70	351	382
Custer	9,377	2,116	5,241	104	853	1,167
Daniels	1,675	313	1,031	17	190	141
Dawson	7,381	1,605	4,507	62	611	658
Deer Lodge	7,787	1,702	4,377	82	841	867
Fallon	2,284	420	1,508	21	191	165
Fergus	9,626	1,939	5,794	77	872	1,021
Garfield	1,025	190	697	7	82	56
Glacier	9,451	2,909	5,119	125	587	836
Golden Valley	813	147	568	6	33	65
Granite	2,276	425	1,398	26	178	275
Hill	12,858	3,275	7,424	194	929	1,230
Jefferson	7,832	1,323	5,375	86	379	755
Judith Basin	1,844	351	1,222	12	121	150
Lake	20,562	4,891	11,973	276	1,266	2,432
Lewis and Clark	44,226	9,812	26,175	439	2,335	5,904
Liberty	1,737	359	1,164	15	107	107
Lincoln	15,092	2,614	9,536	197	1,184	1,758
McCone	1,567	262	1,110	10	107	88
Madison	5,651	1,040	3,690	64	324	597
Meagher	1,541	271	1,002	32	137	131
Mineral	3,150	613	1,959	49	178	400
Musselshell	3,685	653	2,263	31	340	429
Park	12,681	2,551	7,747	210	870	1,513
Petroleum	387	70	248	-	28	41
Phillips	3,625	772	2,277	38	272	304
Pondera	4,926	1,063	3,160	89	328	375
Powder River	1,454	227	976	8	120	131

Table A7 Continued: Marital Status by County for Montana: 2000

Geography	Population 15 years and over	Never Married	Now Married	Separated	Widowed	Divorced
Powell	5,973	1,243	3,502	129	414	814
Prairie	1,028	189	695	2	82	62
Ravalli	28,590	5,190	18,533	380	1,889	2,978
Richland	7,551	1,574	4,718	67	641	618
Roosevelt	7,596	2,392	3,693	80	602	909
Rosebud	6,811	1,788	4,006	146	342	675
Sanders	8,331	1,432	5,232	130	691	976
Sheridan	3,388	715	2,081	28	361	231
Silver Bow	27,927	6,737	15,182	321	2,668	3,340
Stillwater	6,540	1,145	4,458	82	393	544
Sweet Grass	2,832	511	1,861	22	230	230
Teton	5,048	986	3,193	39	407	462
Toole	4,213	821	2,569	54	389	434
Treasure	672	131	430	6	63	48
Valley	6,161	1,359	3,818	51	558	426
Wheatland	1,772	318	1,131	21	173	150
Wibaux	852	166	544	8	81	61
Montana	715,915	171,715	410,379	9,012	46,730	78,079
Percent of Total		24.0%	57.3%	1.3%	6.5%	10.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A8: Veteran Status by County for Montana: 2006

County	Civilian Population 18 Years and Over	Civilian Veterans	Percent of Civilian Pop. 18 Years and Over
Cascade	56,745	13,163	23.2%
Flathead	65,504	8,980	13.7%
Gallatin	64,429	6,408	9.9%
Missoula	80,530	8,996	11.2%
Yellowstone	104,617	13,614	13.0%
Montana	722,684	102,845	14.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006 American Community Survey

Table A8 Continued: Veterans by County for Montana: 2000

County	Civilian Population 18 Years and Over	Civilian Veterans	Percent of Civilian Pop. 18 Years and Over
Montana	668,651	108,476	16.2%
Beaverhead	6,937	1,131	16.3%
Big Horn	8,107	1,113	13.7%
Blaine	4,723	660	14.0%
Broadwater	3,272	542	16.6%
Carbon	7,257	1,079	14.9%
Carter	1,001	106	10.6%
Chouteau	4,236	689	16.3%
Custer	8,782	1,539	17.5%
Daniels	1,567	251	16.0%
Dawson	6,945	1,112	16.0%
Deer Lodge	7,313	1,344	18.4%
Fallon	2,106	269	12.8%
Fergus	8,976	1,554	17.3%
Garfield	960	141	14.7%
Glacier	8,586	1,109	12.9%
Golden Valley	752	113	15.0%
Granite	2,137	413	19.3%
Hill	11,979	1,712	14.3%
Jefferson	7,231	1,351	18.7%
Judith Basin	1,700	282	16.6%
Lake	19,073	3,405	17.9%
Lewis and Clark	41,307	7,067	17.1%
Liberty	1,597	173	10.8%
Lincoln	14,077	2,828	20.1%
McCone	1,488	217	14.6%
Madison	5,271	977	18.5%
Meagher	1,445	258	17.9%
Mineral	2,946	630	21.4%
Musselshell	3,435	640	18.6%
Park	12,018	1,826	15.2%
Petroleum	366	58	15.8%
Phillips	3,349	442	13.2%
Pondera	4,516	665	14.7%

Table A8 Continued: Veteran Status by County for Montana: 2000

County	Civilian Population 18 Years and Over	Civilian Veterans	Percent of Civilian Pop. 18 Years and Over
Powder River	1,358	164	12.1%
Powell	5,638	1,174	20.8%
Prairie	969	185	19.1%
Ravalli	26,774	5,254	19.6%
Richland	7,025	878	12.5%
Roosevelt	6,945	1,071	15.4%
Rosebud	6,237	984	15.8%
Sanders	7,797	1,699	21.8%
Sheridan	3,181	398	12.5%
Silver Bow	26,376	4,416	16.7%
Stillwater	6,133	977	15.9%
Sweet Grass	2,678	459	17.1%
Teton	4,678	739	15.8%
Toole	3,911	632	16.2%
Treasure	625	106	17.0%
Valley	5,736	982	17.1%
Wheatland	1,657	251	15.1%
Wibaux	791	101	12.8%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A9: School Enrollment in Montana

Number of Persons Age 3 and Older Enrolled in School: 2000								
County	Total School Enrollment	Nursery or Preschool	Kindergarten	Grades 1 - 4	Grades 5 - 8	Grades 9 - 12	College Undergrad	Grad/Prof. School
Cascade	19,136	1,074	1,032	3,600	4,538	4,659	3,316	917
Flathead	17,074	1,037	838	3,224	4,158	5,179	2,313	325
Gallatin	25,242	1,154	801	3,682	4,374	3,768	9,494	1,969
Missoula	29,926	684	1,220	4,489	3,639	5,212	12,709	1,973
Yellowstone	34,529	1,461	2,184	7,424	6,525	8,209	7,582	1,144
Montana	231,772	11,685	10,845	47,033	47,342	53,756	52,007	9,104

Source: 2006 American Community Survey

Table A9 Continued: School Enrollment in Montana: 2000

Number of Persons Age 3 and Older Enrolled in School								
County	Total School Enrollment	Nursery or Preschool	Kindergarten	Grades 1 - 4	Grades 5 - 8	Grades 9 - 12	College Undergrad	Grad/Prof. School
Beaverhead	2,812	108	99	472	529	487	1,057	60
Big Horn	4,140	265	225	1,157	1,097	976	352	68
Blaine	2,097	160	104	461	601	558	187	26
Broadwater	1,046	65	59	285	274	251	99	13
Carbon	2,219	150	164	553	547	590	171	44
Carter	335	14	16	74	103	113	12	3
Chouteau	1,675	132	85	411	403	470	155	19
Custer	2,903	152	142	676	666	753	473	41
Daniels	405	10	19	99	110	137	28	2
Dawson	2,206	83	89	464	550	575	423	22
Deer Lodge	2,218	77	109	456	596	650	257	73
Fallon	653	29	28	151	208	221	16	0
Fergus	2,689	162	134	671	723	812	155	32
Garfield	277	13	13	61	90	86	9	5
Glacier	4,330	313	233	982	1,286	1,047	389	80
Golden Valley	242	2	13	60	88	66	12	1
Granite	622	27	27	200	167	162	33	6
Hill	5,291	385	251	985	1,181	1,111	1,229	149
Jefferson	2,611	89	143	626	795	748	182	28
Judith Basin	556	46	33	135	158	161	13	10
Lake	7,008	466	321	1,668	1,787	1,709	905	152
Lewis and Clark	14,412	885	847	3,103	3,214	3,672	2,428	263
Liberty	512	22	34	111	153	158	30	4
Lincoln	4,528	182	225	1,072	1,380	1,241	369	59
McCone	435	14	33	111	120	133	16	8
Madison	1,480	91	69	379	357	446	101	37
Meagher	428	34	24	113	121	126	4	6
Mineral	888	36	41	191	248	304	57	11
Musselshell	1,008	41	41	208	270	328	96	24
Park	3,349	295	165	808	927	778	307	69
Petroleum	113	4	10	35	23	29	7	5

Table A9 Continued: School Enrollment in Montana

Number of Persons Age 3 and Older Enrolled in School: 2000

County	Total School Enrollment	Nursery or Preschool	Kindergarten	Grades 1 - 4	Grades 5 - 8	Grades 9 - 12	College Undergrad	Grad/Prof. School
Phillips	1,174	76	98	272	289	384	48	7
Pondera	1,825	132	65	439	474	556	129	30
Powder River	437	35	32	119	116	121	12	2
Powell	1,483	83	54	346	399	446	132	23
Prairie	215	3	18	41	49	79	18	7
Ravalli	8,361	395	458	2,150	2,344	2,216	659	139
Richland	2,399	108	164	589	701	675	114	48
Roosevelt	3,651	268	177	909	935	870	447	45
Rosebud	2,924	207	137	740	746	803	210	81
Sanders	2,280	84	88	457	740	682	180	49
Sheridan	852	32	38	194	230	288	59	11
Silver Bow	9,439	591	489	1,923	2,008	1,970	2,142	316
Stillwater	1,888	93	123	470	552	512	107	31
Sweet Grass	808	42	47	201	252	213	36	17
Teton	1,586	82	125	362	448	463	84	22
Toole	1,297	58	93	278	372	392	94	10
Treasure	212	4	7	53	72	67	9	0
Valley	1,808	83	147	399	495	555	98	31
Wheatland	478	45	26	98	136	133	30	10
Wibaux	249	4	6	64	73	85	17	0
Montana	241,754	13,694	12,033	52,296	56,275	56,201	44,302	6,953

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A10. Disability Status by Age and Gender in Montana: 2000

	Total	Male	Female
Population 5 years and over	831,694	412,005	419,689
With a disability	145,732	76,481	69,251
Percent with a disability	17.5%	18.6%	16.5%
Population 5 to 15 years	145,481	75,141	70,710
With a disability	8,191	5,479	2,712
Percent with a disability	5.6%	7.3%	3.8%
Sensory	1,182	676	506
Physical	1,334	710	624
Mental	6,729	4,697	2,032
Self-care	837	567	270
Population 16 to 64 years	571,484	285,763	285,721
With a disability	92,257	50,699	41,558
Percent with a disability	16.1%	17.7%	14.5%
Sensory	16,650	11,016	5,634
Physical	39,896	20,630	19,266
Mental	24,331	13,210	11,121
Self-care	8,426	4,172	4,254
Going outside the home	20,867	10,721	10,146
Employment disability	53,146	29,581	23,565
Population 65 years and over	114,359	51,101	63,258
With a disability	45,284	20,303	24,981
Percent with a disability	39.6%	39.7%	39.5%
Sensory	18,740	9,961	8,779
Physical	30,311	12,315	17,996
Mental	10,026	4,669	5,357
Self-care	7,844	2,736	5,108
Going outside the home	18,404	6,874	11,530

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A11: Disabled 5 to 15 Years by Disability Type by County: 2000

County	Sensory Disability	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Self-Care Disability	Total Disabilities
Beaverhead	4	11	15	11	41
Big Horn	31	15	79	13	138
Blaine	13	15	44	0	72
Broadwater	4	2	66	6	78
Carbon	10	23	83	10	126
Carter	6	0	4	0	10
Cascade	134	196	760	119	1,209
Chouteau	7	3	51	4	65
Custer	14	30	86	11	141
Daniels	3	3	10	3	19
Dawson	12	23	60	12	107
Deer Lodge	14	5	68	0	87
Fallon	2	9	16	2	29
Fergus	15	21	83	8	127
Flathead	77	93	470	92	732
Gallatin	44	26	417	16	503
Garfield	0	2	4	2	8
Glacier	44	73	140	20	277
Golden Valley	3	0	25	0	28
Granite	2	10	26	4	42
Hill	36	16	169	18	239
Jefferson	8	12	78	15	113
Judith Basin	9	0	18	0	27
Lake	55	30	141	24	250
Lewis and Clark	59	63	305	49	476
Liberty	2	0	19	0	21
Lincoln	19	41	114	27	201
McCone	2	0	4	0	6
Madison	2	0	28	4	34
Meagher	9	9	11	9	38
Mineral	5	0	18	2	25
Missoula	100	105	766	73	1,044
Musselshell	0	4	16	0	20
Park	12	34	37	6	89
Petroleum	0	0	2	0	2
Phillips	0	9	22	0	31
Pondera	12	7	51	13	83
Powder River	4	6	10	6	26
Powell	10	13	73	2	98
Prairie	0	0	8	0	8
Ravalli	76	50	296	42	464
Richland	2	7	40	7	56
Roosevelt	45	11	65	2	123
Rosebud	20	10	114	12	156
Sanders	9	18	93	7	127
Sheridan	6	3	21	0	30

Table A11 Continued: Disabled 5 to 15 Years by Disability Type by County: 2000

County	Sensory Disability	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Self-Care Disability	Total Disabilities
Silver Bow	36	74	203	32	345
Stillwater	5	7	59	0	71
Sweet Grass	8	6	29	6	49
Teton	12	8	45	9	74
Toole	8	4	27	4	43
Treasure	1	0	4	0	5
Valley	29	12	52	19	112
Wheatland	0	0	10	1	11
Wibaux	2	2	8	2	14
Yellowstone	140	213	1,266	113	1,732
Montana	1,182	1,134	6,729	837	10,082

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A12: Disabled 16 to 64 Years by Disability Type by County: 2000

County	Sensory Disability	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Self-care Disability	Go-outside-home Disability	Employment Disability	Total Disabilities
Beaverhead	208	346	260	81	189	481	1,565
Big Horn	261	550	250	149	505	1,360	3,075
Blaine	171	319	137	70	154	279	1,130
Broadwater	70	216	109	52	109	360	916
Carbon	118	409	176	45	190	504	1,442
Carter	23	46	9	7	6	139	230
Cascade	1,515	3,959	2,328	940	2,081	4,984	15,807
Chouteau	105	204	105	33	109	275	831
Custer	249	525	424	117	288	591	2,194
Daniels	30	63	31	14	51	103	292
Dawson	187	365	187	79	163	526	1,507
Deer Lodge	203	646	310	69	334	695	2,257
Fallon	55	84	38	15	42	114	348
Fergus	198	373	258	86	283	686	1,884
Flathead	1,298	3,543	1,872	686	1,658	4,477	13,534
Gallatin	816	1,896	1,436	473	964	2,805	8,390
Garfield	6	1	10	6	4	140	167
Glacier	395	632	252	133	342	703	2,457
Golden Valley	6	45	26	9	18	69	173
Granite	52	125	65	17	81	228	568
Hill	316	748	325	171	388	886	2,834
Jefferson	173	478	244	77	213	556	1,741
Judith Basin	42	76	41	15	67	130	371
Lake	734	1,667	833	333	478	1,732	5,777
Lewis and Clark	1,036	2,697	1,701	503	1,206	3,351	10,494
Liberty	21	47	30	6	102	135	341
Lincoln	544	1,598	755	312	639	1,544	5,392
McCone	31	47	23	9	14	76	200
Madison	158	228	108	42	110	287	933
Meagher	42	53	32	7	22	96	252
Mineral	120	272	146	84	114	311	1,047
Missoula	1,750	3,645	3,110	822	1,938	4,864	16,129
Musselshell	77	269	104	59	86	304	899
Park	359	705	439	209	397	1,057	3,166
Petroleum	17	12	6	0	3	14	52
Phillips	106	151	82	37	106	224	706
Pondera	112	267	180	60	202	491	1,312
Powder River	28	34	23	0	10	161	256
Powell	92	308	135	60	147	425	1,167
Prairie	29	46	16	10	17	64	182
Ravalli	660	1,806	1,013	377	955	2,253	7,064
Richland	168	392	251	86	211	540	1,648
Roosevelt	255	461	199	72	164	506	1,657
Rosebud	213	442	200	88	253	506	1,702
Sanders	280	829	384	176	313	839	2,821
Sheridan	73	125	70	19	71	170	528

Table A12 Continued: Disabled 16 to 64 Years by Disability Type by County: 2000

County	Sensory Disability	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Self-care Disability	Go-outside-home Disability	Employment Disability	Total Disabilities
Silver Bow	607	1,598	1,025	436	915	2,093	6,674
Stillwater	147	337	193	56	252	600	1,585
Sweet Grass	49	110	59	18	65	138	439
Teton	121	250	167	54	183	398	1,173
Toole	85	229	109	40	140	330	933
Treasure	25	31	21	6	15	34	132
Valley	176	315	189	53	194	387	1,314
Wheatland	41	93	49	14	40	103	340
Wibaux	22	42	22	14	18	113	231
Yellowstone	1,975	5,141	3,764	1,020	3,248	7,909	23,057
Montana	16,650	39,896	24,331	8,426	20,867	53,146	163,316

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A13: Disabled 65 Years and Older by Disability Type by County: 2000

County	Sensory Disability	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Self-care Disability	Go-outside-home Disability	Total Disabilities
Beaverhead	245	279	116	98	227	965
Big Horn	255	299	118	99	187	958
Blaine	182	244	87	56	133	702
Broadwater	113	192	49	35	63	452
Carbon	225	414	160	128	206	1,133
Carter	41	71	19	23	32	186
Cascade	1,653	2,914	941	755	1,831	8,094
Chouteau	141	207	80	62	148	638
Custer	301	470	191	140	388	1,490
Daniels	51	89	25	20	55	240
Dawson	203	273	51	85	185	797
Deer Lodge	273	477	142	81	355	1,328
Fallon	48	98	23	25	40	234
Fergus	348	551	134	160	286	1,479
Flathead	1,505	2,312	680	532	1,342	6,371
Gallatin	708	1,203	463	257	769	3,400
Garfield	28	55	18	11	21	133
Glacier	270	386	97	106	220	1,079
Golden Valley	40	30	14	8	20	112
Granite	89	129	37	19	55	329
Hill	323	534	176	138	356	1,527
Jefferson	171	264	109	77	164	785
Judith Basin	66	79	18	15	52	230
Lake	638	1,078	291	200	489	2,696
Lewis and Clark	947	1,772	685	484	1,147	5,035
Liberty	49	64	18	17	45	193
Lincoln	505	853	288	224	501	2,371
McCone	59	96	31	24	63	273
Madison	189	274	91	49	167	770
Meagher	52	82	25	18	45	222
Mineral	110	141	66	66	92	475
Missoula	1,561	2,410	1,066	864	1,672	7,573
Musselshell	129	240	47	32	75	523
Park	376	655	228	175	421	1,855
Petroleum	19	21	11	4	8	63
Phillips	153	233	78	59	160	683
Pondera	162	207	79	66	138	652
Powder River	52	59	10	14	22	157
Powell	113	220	66	47	134	580
Prairie	28	53	16	15	34	146
Ravalli	867	1,237	416	258	659	3,437
Richland	186	317	102	94	204	903
Roosevelt	252	326	91	77	156	902
Rosebud	157	210	57	57	98	579
Sanders	362	557	213	143	250	1,525
Sheridan	135	179	39	91	165	609

Table A13 Continued: Disabled 65 Years and Older by Disability Type by County: 2000

County	Sensory Disability	Physical Disability	Mental Disability	Self-care Disability	Go-outside-home Disability	Total Disabilities
Silver Bow	903	1,472	357	336	936	4,004
Stillwater	195	276	70	66	146	753
Sweet Grass	87	162	38	38	102	427
Teton	159	263	71	78	155	726
Toole	106	184	61	70	150	571
Treasure	14	26	12	5	21	78
Valley	215	428	117	77	213	1,050
Wheatland	81	136	37	36	92	382
Wibaux	48	57	11	11	29	156
Yellowstone	2,552	4,453	1,490	1,119	2,680	12,294
Montana	18,740	30,311	10,026	7,844	18,404	85,325

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A14: Disabled Population Poverty Status (Male) by County: 2000

County	5 to 15 Years			16 to 20 Years			21 to 64 Years			65 Years and Over		
	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level
Beaverhead	19	5	14	30	11	19	427	107	320	218	33	185
Big Horn	76	35	41	84	50	34	997	235	762	192	36	156
Blaine	33	16	17	16	5	11	348	119	229	161	34	127
Broadwater	56	5	51	14	0	14	283	41	242	149	8	141
Carbon	67	18	49	32	15	17	418	64	354	277	20	257
Carter	10	2	8	7	0	7	92	15	77	45	5	40
Cascade	531	177	354	372	46	326	4,246	830	3,416	1,872	117	1,755
Chouteau	33	18	15	17	4	13	253	83	170	171	12	159
Custer	57	6	51	44	10	34	598	108	490	308	21	287
Daniels	7	0	7	5	3	2	93	16	77	61	8	53
Dawson	53	4	49	38	1	37	444	84	360	175	20	155
Deer Lodge	65	23	42	70	40	30	594	127	467	361	27	334
Fallon	10	1	9	8	0	8	129	16	113	69	7	62
Fergus	65	31	34	51	6	45	526	98	428	332	27	305
Flathead	412	94	318	213	53	160	3,917	725	3,192	1,503	87	1,416
Gallatin	292	57	235	226	85	141	2,502	320	2,182	895	31	864
Garfield	6	4	2	6	6	0	86	18	68	30	4	26
Glacier	105	52	53	41	5	36	693	204	489	242	56	186
Golden Valley	19	3	16	4	4	0	50	2	48	32	7	25
Granite	28	8	20	14	0	14	210	51	159	98	6	92
Hill	107	28	79	86	17	69	742	157	585	317	24	293
Jefferson	66	4	62	48	16	32	509	74	435	194	8	186
Judith Basin	17	10	7	3	0	3	129	35	94	65	3	62
Lake	126	60	66	133	61	72	1,584	323	1,261	771	65	706
Lewis and Clark	220	41	179	155	30	125	2,966	548	2,418	1,130	77	1,053
Liberty	9	0	9	9	8	1	73	21	52	62	16	46
Lincoln	104	33	71	41	13	28	1,521	344	1,177	595	58	537
McCone	3	0	3	11	6	5	87	12	75	84	9	75
Madison	13	2	11	22	0	22	326	70	256	218	24	194
Meagher	2	0	2	12	4	8	88	17	71	48	5	43
Mineral	10	4	6	13	2	11	285	85	200	111	15	96
Missoula	518	118	400	416	106	310	4,546	903	3,643	1,532	173	1,359
Musselshell	15	3	12	12	8	4	236	66	170	146	10	136
Park	26	2	24	52	1	51	1,001	203	798	362	34	328
Petroleum	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	6	17	20	6	14
Phillips	25	3	22	17	2	15	238	34	204	176	23	153
Pondera	33	9	24	34	13	21	330	92	238	178	15	163
Powder River	6	2	4	15	0	15	102	18	84	43	5	38
Powell	62	14	48	30	6	24	360	55	305	175	3	172
Prairie	2	2	0	0	0	0	55	9	46	39	11	28
Ravalli	252	89	163	146	58	88	2,094	357	1,737	898	19	879
Richland	37	14	23	40	4	36	468	94	374	234	17	217
Roosevelt	55	18	37	30	2	28	547	160	387	225	22	203

Table A14 Continued: Disabled Population Poverty Status (Male) by County: 2000

County	5 to 15 Years			16 to 20 Years			21 to 64 Years			65 Years and Over		
	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level
Rosebud	82	24	58	36	6	30	528	112	416	171	38	133
Sanders	58	21	37	56	20	36	808	164	644	408	39	369
Sheridan	10	0	10	1	0	1	147	45	102	165	41	124
Silver Bow	139	39	100	100	36	64	1,841	407	1,434	908	95	813
Stillwater	47	5	42	53	15	38	505	70	435	218	21	197
Sweet Grass	26	12	14	6	2	4	137	17	120	98	6	92
Teton	24	7	17	16	4	12	300	60	240	189	11	178
Toole	35	2	33	17	4	13	317	56	261	141	9	132
Treasure	3	0	3	0	0	0	38	5	33	23	0	23
Valley	42	0	42	19	4	15	453	99	354	205	48	157
Wheatland	6	0	6	5	0	5	77	10	67	97	12	85
Wibaux	4	2	2	13	5	8	80	13	67	54	5	49
Yellowstone	1,011	260	751	651	129	522	6,202	1,134	5,068	2,812	202	2,610
Montana	5,139	1,387	3,752	3,590	926	2,664	46,649	9,138	37,511	20,303	1,735	18,568

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A15: Disabled Population Poverty Status (Female) by County: 2000

County	5 to 15 Years			16 to 20 Years			21 to 64 Years			65 Years and Over		
	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level
Beaverhead	11	2	9	16	10	6	330	100	230	283	50	233
Big Horn	38	15	23	82	36	46	867	312	555	266	71	195
Blaine	34	13	21	18	5	13	245	121	124	209	65	144
Broadwater	12	1	11	4	0	4	176	18	158	111	11	100
Carbon	22	2	20	7	0	7	366	66	300	329	50	279
Carter	0	0	0	3	0	3	69	14	55	54	12	42
Cascade	412	119	293	290	85	205	3,846	982	2,864	2,364	408	1,956
Chouteau	25	14	11	16	2	14	192	66	126	157	15	142
Custer	31	5	26	27	8	19	503	149	354	489	67	422
Daniels	2	2	0	5	0	5	68	19	49	76	9	67
Dawson	22	8	14	45	25	20	360	118	242	244	53	191
Deer Lodge	13	0	13	48	7	41	564	114	450	375	51	324
Fallon	11	2	9	11	5	6	81	19	62	81	12	69
Fergus	40	10	30	34	2	32	500	121	379	493	100	393
Flathead	107	24	83	240	120	120	2,995	702	2,293	2,004	309	1,695
Gallatin	152	14	138	176	55	121	1,851	356	1,495	1,066	139	927
Garfield	0	0	0	7	2	5	56	16	40	42	9	33
Glacier	73	37	36	32	11	21	583	216	367	301	76	225
Golden Valley	9	2	7	2	2	0	62	30	32	38	6	32
Granite	2	0	2	4	4	0	134	41	93	89	8	81
Hill	68	20	48	42	25	17	789	216	573	456	56	400
Jefferson	16	8	8	30	3	27	375	81	294	200	45	155
Judith Basin	7	0	7	7	0	7	72	11	61	80	17	63
Lake	62	24	38	86	37	49	1,261	382	879	664	97	567
Lewis and Clark	124	25	99	179	67	112	2,642	647	1,995	1,387	171	1,216
Liberty	12	0	12	6	0	6	99	29	70	52	16	36
Lincoln	42	23	19	48	21	27	1,047	352	695	610	123	487
McCone	3	0	3	3	1	2	34	9	25	74	12	62
Madison	13	3	10	9	6	3	218	40	178	200	22	178
Meagher	9	9	0	8	2	6	57	18	39	71	15	56
Mineral	13	6	7	15	4	11	223	52	171	106	6	100
Missoula	310	107	203	323	105	218	3,889	1,030	2,859	2,149	295	1,854
Musselshell	5	2	3	7	5	2	237	56	181	165	25	140
Park	49	28	21	50	15	35	668	149	519	549	107	442
Petroleum	2	0	2	0	0	0	14	2	12	17	1	16
Phillips	2	0	2	9	0	9	164	51	113	195	44	151
Pondera	27	10	17	44	11	33	373	129	244	197	24	173
Powder River	10	0	10	10	0	10	78	13	65	44	15	29
Powell	27	4	23	22	12	10	303	85	218	195	20	175
Prairie	3	3	0	2	0	2	40	12	28	38	7	31
Ravalli	94	36	58	68	7	61	1,637	364	1,273	1,012	106	906
Richland	12	4	8	27	18	9	374	125	249	292	46	246

Table A15 Continued: Disabled Population Poverty Status (Female) by County: 2000

County	5 to 15 Years			16 to 20 Years			21 to 64 Years			65 Years and Over		
	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level	Total With Disability	Below Poverty Level	At or Above Poverty Level
Roosevelt	34	27	7	14	8	6	425	165	260	237	71	166
Rosebud	43	14	29	38	6	32	379	106	273	161	40	121
Sanders	41	17	24	28	6	22	583	149	434	363	39	324
Sheridan	9	0	9	0	0	0	134	47	87	157	41	116
Silver Bow	112	17	95	57	12	45	1,614	499	1,115	1,193	179	1,014
Stillwater	17	2	15	32	18	14	332	42	290	208	39	169
Sweet Grass	3	0	3	3	0	3	98	12	86	147	18	129
Teton	33	15	18	25	10	15	271	72	199	197	31	166
Toole	2	0	2	24	9	15	179	39	140	169	19	150
Treasure	2	0	2	1	1	0	31	5	26	33	3	30
Valley	30	6	24	10	2	8	294	50	244	318	83	235
Wheatland	5	0	5	4	0	4	92	19	73	109	22	87
Wibaux	2	0	2	2	0	2	56	8	48	41	4	37
Yellowstone	304	35	269	512	113	399	5,491	1,197	4,294	3,824	477	3,347
Montana	2,563	715	1,848	2,812	903	1,909	38,421	9,843	28,578	24,981	3,857	21,124

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A16: Disabled Employment Status (Male) by County: 2000

County	16 to 20 Years		21 to 64 Years		Total 16 to 64 Years Old	
	With a Disability	Employed	With a Disability	Employed	With a Disability	Total Employed
Beaverhead	64	23	427	225	491	248
Big Horn	84	2	997	698	1,081	700
Blaine	16	2	348	173	364	175
Broadwater	14	4	283	185	297	189
Carbon	32	14	418	264	450	278
Carter	7	3	92	77	99	80
Cascade	372	202	4,246	2,500	4,618	2,702
Chouteau	17	5	253	166	270	171
Custer	44	28	598	322	642	350
Daniels	5	5	93	63	98	68
Dawson	38	14	444	289	482	303
Deer Lodge	70	11	594	274	664	285
Fallon	8	6	129	87	137	93
Fergus	51	15	526	344	577	359
Flathead	213	68	3,950	2,266	4,163	2,334
Gallatin	345	192	2,563	1,765	2,908	1,957
Garfield	6	3	86	77	92	80
Glacier	41	24	693	319	734	343
Golden Valley	4	0	50	30	54	30
Granite	14	12	210	122	224	134
Hill	86	30	742	401	828	431
Jefferson	48	16	509	280	557	296
Judith Basin	3	3	129	72	132	75
Lake	144	22	1,602	771	1,746	793
Lewis and Clark	171	101	2,973	1,661	3,144	1,762
Liberty	9	1	73	40	82	41
Lincoln	41	10	1,521	504	1,562	514
McCone	22	8	326	188	348	196
Madison	11	3	87	64	98	67
Meagher	12	0	88	41	100	41
Mineral	13	7	285	125	298	132
Missoula	498	231	4,560	2,840	5,058	3,071
Musselshell	12	0	236	119	248	119
Park	52	21	1,001	643	1,053	664
Petroleum	0	0	23	20	23	20
Phillips	17	4	238	180	255	184
Pondera	34	8	330	197	364	205
Powder River	15	8	102	83	117	91
Powell	30	22	360	230	390	252
Prairie	0	0	55	23	55	23
Ravalli	146	58	2,094	1,053	2,240	1,111
Richland	40	21	468	270	508	291
Roosevelt	30	13	547	255	577	268
Rosebud	36	6	528	300	564	306

Table A16 Continued: Disabled Employment Status (Male) by County: 2000

County	16 to 20 Years		21 to 64 Years		Total 16 to 64 Years Old	
	With a Disability	Employed	With a Disability	Employed	With a Disability	Total Employed
Sanders	56	15	815	395	871	410
Sheridan	1	0	147	75	148	75
Silver Bow	110	49	1,841	968	1,951	1,017
Stillwater	53	26	505	313	558	339
Sweet Grass	6	2	137	86	143	88
Teton	16	9	300	152	316	161
Toole	17	8	317	211	334	219
Treasure	0	0	38	23	38	23
Valley	19	3	453	256	472	259
Wheatland	5	0	77	42	82	42
Wibaux	13	0	80	61	93	61
Yellowstone	671	376	6,230	3,808	6,901	4,184
Montana	3,882	1,714	46,817	26,996	50,699	28,710

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A17: Disabled Employment Status (Female) by County: 2000

County	16 to 20 Years Old		21 to 64 Years Old		Total 16 to 64 Years Old	
	With a Disability	Employed	With a Disability	Employed	With a Disability	Total Employed
Beaverhead	47	25	330	178	377	203
Big Horn	82	22	867	525	949	547
Blaine	18	14	245	91	263	105
Broadwater	4	1	176	92	180	93
Carbon	7	1	366	189	373	190
Carter	3	0	69	68	72	68
Cascade	290	161	3,846	2,094	4,136	2,255
Chouteau	16	7	192	79	208	86
Custer	27	8	503	321	530	329
Daniels	5	5	68	40	73	45
Dawson	45	26	360	172	405	198
Deer Lodge	48	29	564	255	612	284
Fallon	11	0	81	51	92	51
Fergus	34	19	500	276	534	295
Flathead	240	149	2,995	1,457	3,235	1,606
Gallatin	251	99	1,858	1,183	2,109	1,282
Garfield	7	0	56	48	63	48
Glacier	32	6	583	202	615	208
Golden Valley	2	2	62	35	64	37
Granite	4	4	134	72	138	76
Hill	50	0	789	497	839	497
Jefferson	30	14	375	209	405	223
Judith Basin	7	2	72	46	79	48
Lake	86	32	1,272	630	1,358	662
Lewis and Clark	197	108	2,648	1,553	2,845	1,661
Liberty	6	6	99	47	105	53
Lincoln	48	18	1,047	400	1,095	418
McCone	3	1	34	21	37	22
Madison	9	2	218	114	227	116
Meagher	8	1	57	35	65	36
Mineral	15	3	223	105	238	108
Missoula	417	252	3,945	2,116	4,362	2,368
Musselshell	7	2	237	116	244	118
Park	50	25	668	354	718	379
Petroleum	0	0	14	3	14	3
Phillips	9	0	164	85	173	85
Pondera	44	24	373	168	417	192
Powder River	10	4	78	63	88	67
Powell	22	21	303	153	325	174
Prairie	2	2	40	28	42	30
Ravalli	68	11	1,637	780	1,705	791
Richland	27	13	374	184	401	197
Roosevelt	14	3	425	211	439	214
Rosebud	38	6	379	182	417	188

Table A17 Continued: Disabled Employment Status (Female) by County: 2000

County	16 to 20 Years Old		21 to 64 Years Old		Total 16 to 64 Years Old	
	With a Disability	Employed	With a Disability	Employed	With a Disability	Total Employed
Sanders	28	12	583	281	611	293
Sheridan	0	0	134	69	134	69
Silver Bow	57	37	1,614	764	1,671	801
Stillwater	32	18	332	173	364	191
Sweet Grass	3	0	98	63	101	63
Teton	25	11	271	132	296	143
Toole	24	17	179	109	203	126
Treasure	1	0	31	17	32	17
Valley	10	7	294	127	304	134
Wheatland	4	0	92	46	96	46
Wibaux	2	2	56	51	58	53
Yellowstone	512	331	5,510	2,953	6,022	3,284
Montana	3,038	1,563	38,520	20,313	41,558	21,876

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A18: Educational Enrollment and Attainment - Disabled 18 to 34 Years (Male) by County: 2000

County	Total With Disability	Enrollment		Attainment					
		Below College	College or Graduate School	Not High School Graduate	High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	Some College No Degree	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Beaverhead	87	2	16	14	24	19	0	12	0
Big Horn	266	13	17	55	98	77	6	0	0
Blaine	47	4	0	4	22	15	2	0	0
Broadwater	59	0	8	10	30	11	0	0	0
Carbon	82	2	0	15	30	21	14	0	0
Carter	13	3	0	2	0	2	3	3	0
Cascade	1,009	37	84	182	466	169	15	54	2
Chouteau	44	5	0	9	9	16	2	3	0
Custer	119	2	8	32	37	34	6	0	0
Daniels	18	0	0	0	10	3	4	1	0
Dawson	99	6	2	8	51	22	10	0	0
Deer Lodge	120	10	0	39	45	26	0	0	0
Fallon	34	4	0	3	22	5	0	0	0
Fergus	114	29	0	23	49	5	4	4	0
Flathead	798	25	43	153	323	157	29	59	9
Gallatin	1,186	50	471	79	265	182	11	101	27
Garfield	30	6	0	6	10	3	0	3	2
Glacier	159	14	14	39	40	21	18	13	0
Golden Valley	6	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	0
Granite	30	4	0	0	12	9	2	3	0
Hill	185	13	59	11	77	13	5	7	0
Jefferson	82	8	1	22	27	10	3	11	0
Judith Basin	17	0	0	8	4	4	0	1	0
Lake	330	20	61	86	60	96	5	2	0
Lewis and Clark	766	30	85	153	259	171	4	54	10
Liberty	15	0	0	7	5	1	2	0	0
Lincoln	190	9	6	23	118	24	10	0	0
McCone	17	7	0	2	4	2	0	2	0
Madison	55	7	8	7	8	25	0	0	0
Meagher	16	3	0	2	3	8	0	0	0
Mineral	41	2	0	8	27	4	0	0	0
Missoula	1,490	42	377	144	494	223	30	146	34
Musselshell	39	3	7	2	15	5	5	0	2
Park	272	9	42	49	116	41	7	8	0
Petroleum	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Phillips	66	0	0	3	24	28	7	4	0
Pondera	103	15	4	26	37	17	2	2	0
Powder River	42	6	0	10	8	6	8	4	0
Powell	58	7	0	7	30	10	2	2	0
Prairie	11	0	0	4	4	3	0	0	0
Ravalli	319	29	24	53	142	44	5	9	13
Richland	116	29	12	5	35	9	12	10	4

Table A18 Continued: Educational Enrollment and Attainment - Disabled 18 to 34 Years (Male) by County: 2000

County	Total With Disability	Enrollment			Attainment				
		Below College	College or Graduate School	Not High School Graduate	High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	Some College No Degree	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Roosevelt	90	5	5	27	42	0	2	5	4
Rosebud	96	7	0	18	47	12	5	7	0
Sanders	138	12	13	42	46	19	4	2	0
Sheridan	33	0	0	25	2	0	6	0	0
Silver Bow	493	35	112	28	216	86	4	3	9
Stillwater	136	16	0	17	81	14	5	3	0
Sweet Grass	34	0	0	0	20	6	3	5	0
Teton	74	6	4	24	18	12	6	4	0
Toole	52	0	5	28	15	2	2	0	0
Treasure	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Valley	85	4	10	21	26	17	0	7	0
Wheatland	16	1	2	3	3	3	0	4	0
Wibaux	24	0	0	6	2	7	2	7	0
Yellowstone	1,823	129	217	376	636	288	56	86	35
Montana	11,650	670	1,717	1,923	4,199	2,010	328	652	151

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A19: Educational Enrollment and Attainment - Disabled 18 to 34 Years (Female) by County: 2000

County	Total With Disability	Enrollment		Attainment					
		Below College	College or Graduate School	Not High School Graduate	High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	Some College No Degree	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Beaverhead	67	0	28	0	14	6	7	12	0
Big Horn	305	8	11	104	67	75	22	16	2
Blaine	50	5	7	10	13	6	9	0	0
Broadwater	32	0	0	0	24	0	0	8	0
Carbon	85	1	6	6	43	21	8	0	0
Carter	11	0	2	0	0	6	0	3	0
Cascade	980	55	143	204	268	219	36	43	12
Chouteau	48	2	12	6	15	10	3	0	0
Custer	95	3	9	27	14	17	25	0	0
Daniels	9	1	0	1	3	4	0	0	0
Dawson	83	10	11	24	15	6	5	12	0
Deer Lodge	165	14	10	39	57	39	0	6	0
Fallon	30	4	0	0	3	17	0	4	2
Fergus	103	14	0	17	34	20	0	11	7
Flathead	673	28	40	94	260	190	15	38	8
Gallatin	748	20	325	78	93	83	60	75	14
Garfield	13	0	0	0	9	2	2	0	0
Glacier	119	20	20	21	19	20	12	7	0
Golden Valley	9	0	0	0	7	2	0	0	0
Granite	24	0	2	6	13	1	0	2	0
Hill	221	6	53	25	78	45	7	7	0
Jefferson	66	11	5	7	25	15	3	0	0
Judith Basin	8	0	0	0	4	2	2	0	0
Lake	290	3	75	52	117	10	5	20	8
Lewis and Clark	567	51	50	40	236	117	18	48	7
Liberty	16	0	2	10	2	0	0	2	0
Lincoln	156	16	9	44	57	25	3	2	0
McCone	5	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Madison	27	0	2	2	4	5	7	7	0
Meagher	10	2	0	2	2	1	0	3	0
Mineral	54	5	4	11	25	7	0	2	0
Missoula	1,307	78	404	116	331	212	55	105	6
Musselshell	34	0	0	4	13	15	0	2	0
Park	131	14	2	4	52	47	2	10	0
Petroleum	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Phillips	28	5	5	3	6	3	0	6	0
Pondera	94	5	0	19	43	19	4	4	0
Powder River	13	0	0	2	4	5	2	0	0
Powell	41	0	7	21	13	0	0	0	0
Prairie	10	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0
Ravalli	241	11	13	36	99	52	19	6	5
Richland	107	0	0	26	45	16	13	7	0

Table A19 Continued: Educational Enrollment and Attainment - Disabled 18 to 34 Years (Female) by County: 2000

County	Total With Disability	Enrollment		Attainment					
		Below College	College or Graduate School	Not High School Graduate	High School Graduate (Includes Equivalency)	Some College No Degree	Associate Degree	Bachelor's Degree	Graduate or Professional Degree
Rosebud	99	13	8	22	27	19	5	5	0
Sanders	122	11	9	18	54	20	7	2	1
Sheridan	16	0	0	9	2	5	0	0	0
Silver Bow	407	14	101	69	115	61	14	22	11
Stillwater	74	5	5	4	42	13	3	2	0
Sweet Grass	13	0	0	1	4	3	3	2	0
Teton	60	2	2	18	23	10	0	5	0
Toole	58	5	3	22	10	5	13	0	0
Treasure	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Valley	38	2	1	1	27	0	0	7	0
Wheatland	21	0	6	12	0	0	2	0	0
Wibaux	20	0	0	0	4	7	0	3	6
Yellowstone	1,591	85	334	284	381	342	57	94	14
Montana	9,653	535	1,725	1,534	2,844	1,839	451	622	103

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000

Table A20: Medicaid Recipients And State Mental Health Recipients By County: 2006 and 2007

State Fiscal Year Ending June 30												
County	Medicaid									State Mental Health		
	Blind And/Or Disabled			Mental Health			Aged			2006	2007	% Change
	2006	2007	% Change	2006	2007	% Change	2006	2007	% Change	2006	2007	% Change
Beaverhead	136	134	-1.5%	101	98	-3.0%	86	73	-15.1%	25	21	-16.0%
Big Horn	265	258	-2.6%	63	55	-12.7%	125	126	0.8%	4	6	50.0%
Blaine	142	138	-2.8%	50	39	-22.0%	47	53	12.8%	2	3	50.0%
Broadwater	72	71	-1.4%	36	30	-16.7%	39	36	-7.7%	14	10	-28.6%
Carbon	123	113	-8.1%	56	46	-17.9%	73	64	-12.3%	8	11	37.5%
Carter	6	6	0.0%	3	1	-66.7%	16	14	-12.5%	0	0	
Cascade	1,712	1,635	-4.5%	988	891	-9.8%	628	551	-12.3%	160	131	-18.1%
Chouteau	66	62	-6.1%	14	12	-14.3%	37	30	-18.9%	2	2	0.0%
Custer	304	280	-7.9%	156	147	-5.8%	150	129	-14.0%	26	26	0.0%
Daniels	13	11	-15.4%	5	7	40.0%	23	24	4.3%	2	3	50.0%
Dawson	139	129	-7.2%	84	73	-13.1%	82	74	-9.8%	12	18	50.0%
Deer Lodge	292	279	-4.5%	170	175	2.9%	90	84	-6.7%	56	49	-12.5%
Fallon	30	27	-10.0%	8	12	50.0%	31	32	3.2%	2	2	0.0%
Fergus	188	161	-14.4%	136	119	-12.5%	188	157	-16.5%	15	14	-6.7%
Flathead	1,341	1,272	-5.1%	545	528	-3.1%	546	526	-3.7%	65	63	-3.1%
Gallatin	541	531	-1.8%	357	356	-0.3%	220	187	-15.0%	69	55	-20.3%
Garfield	6	6	0.0%	2	2	0.0%	11	9	-18.2%	1	1	0.0%
Glacier	409	399	-2.4%	104	94	-9.6%	110	113	2.7%	6	5	-16.7%
Golden Valley	19	15	-21.1%	5	4	-20.0%	9	6	-33.3%	0	0	-
Granite	36	35	-2.8%	15	10	-33.3%	30	33	10.0%	3	1	-66.7%
Hill	343	330	-3.8%	146	142	-2.7%	155	142	-8.4%	28	27	-3.6%
Jefferson	187	179	-4.3%	89	85	-4.5%	49	39	-20.4%	13	7	-46.2%
Judith Basin	21	18	-14.3%	7	6	-14.3%	16	14	-12.5%	1	1	0.0%
Lake	595	575	-3.4%	288	276	-4.2%	249	216	-13.3%	24	25	4.2%
Lewis & Clark	1,144	1,138	-0.5%	699	694	-0.7%	260	249	-4.2%	102	82	-19.6%
Liberty	14	14	0.0%	9	7	-22.2%	12	12	0.0%	1	1	0.0%
Lincoln	527	516	-2.1%	198	200	1.0%	235	200	-14.9%	26	27	3.8%
McCone	13	11	-15.4%	3	3	0.0%	22	17	-22.7%	0	1	
Madison	58	47	-19.0%	19	17	-10.5%	49	44	-10.2%	10	7	-30.0%
Meagher	27	26	-3.7%	11	9	-18.2%	22	22	0.0%	2	1	-50.0%
Mineral	137	136	-0.7%	78	65	-16.7%	33	28	-15.2%	21	19	-9.5%
Missoula	1,994	1,946	-2.4%	1,147	1,124	-2.0%	450	412	-8.4%	187	168	-10.2%
Musselshell	104	93	-10.6%	37	32	-13.5%	65	53	-18.5%	6	8	33.3%
Park	243	239	-1.6%	148	155	4.7%	112	90	-19.6%	42	29	-31.0%
Petroleum	5	3	-40.0%	2	0	-100.0%	2	1	-50.0%	0	0	
Phillips	95	86	-9.5%	33	35	6.1%	69	66	-4.3%	3	3	0.0%
Pondera	122	113	-7.4%	43	39	-9.3%	69	65	-5.8%	11	8	-27.3%
Powder River	9	7	-22.2%	2	3	50.0%	21	17	-19.0%	1	1	0.0%
Powell	113	110	-2.7%	61	57	-6.6%	63	53	-15.9%	6	7	16.7%
Prairie	10	10	0.0%	4	4	0.0%	17	14	-17.6%	2	2	0.0%
Ravalli	620	599	-3.4%	287	293	2.1%	252	232	-7.9%	72	66	-8.3%
Richland	143	130	-9.1%	76	63	-17.1%	98	88	-10.2%	23	17	-26.1%

Table A20 Continued: Medicaid Recipients And State Mental Health Recipients By County: 2006 and 2007

State Fiscal Year Ending June 30

County	Medicaid									State Mental Health		
	Blind And/Or Disabled			Mental Health			Aged			State Mental Health		
	2006	2007	% Change	2006	2007	% Change	2006	2007	% Change	2006	2007	% Change
Roosevelt	314	330	5.1%	89	78	-12.4%	100	89	-11.0%	9	7	-22.2%
Rosebud	175	173	-1.1%	64	62	-3.1%	66	67	1.5%	8	4	-50.0%
Sanders	238	216	-9.2%	102	106	3.9%	90	87	-3.3%	20	19	-5.0%
Sheridan	65	61	-6.2%	18	13	-27.8%	47	45	-4.3%	10	9	-10.0%
Silver Bow	969	922	-4.9%	554	545	-1.6%	319	293	-8.2%	104	97	-6.7%
Stillwater	78	79	1.3%	35	31	-11.4%	48	44	-8.3%	12	11	-8.3%
Sweet Grass	18	14	-22.2%	9	8	-11.1%	24	20	-16.7%	3	1	-66.7%
Teton	77	73	-5.2%	26	27	3.8%	49	41	-16.3%	13	10	-23.1%
Toole	78	70	-10.3%	26	27	3.8%	38	32	-15.8%	10	8	-20.0%
Treasure	5	5	0.0%	2	1	-50.0%	4	4	0.0%	0	0	-
Valley	156	135	-13.5%	63	49	-22.2%	96	77	-19.8%	14	17	21.4%
Wheatland	24	22	-8.3%	14	8	-42.9%	31	23	-25.8%	2	2	0.0%
Wibaux	8	8	0.0%	5	3	-40.0%	26	19	-26.9%	1	2	100.0%
Yellowstone	2,392	2,356	-1.5%	1,538	1,422	-7.5%	942	867	-8.0%	238	220	-7.6%
Institutions	62	58	-6.5%	0	0		28	36	28.6%	0	0	
Noco* Breakdown	6	2	-66.7%	27	25	-7.4%	3	0	-100.0%	14	12	-14.3%
State Total	16,565	16,109	-2.8%	8,731	8,330	-4.6%	6,602	6,054	-8.3%	1,509	1,342	-11.1%

Noco* Means No County

If a recipient moves between counties during the year, they are included in each county's total but only once in the Montana total.

Number of recipients is average recipients per month

Source: Montana Department Of Public Health And Human Services

Table A21: Number of SSI Recipients In Montana December 2005

County	Total	Category		Age			Also receiving OASDI
		Aged	Blind and Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or Older	
Montana	14,793	1,105	13,688	1,957	10,417	2,419	5,787
Beaverhead	103	9	94	13	67	23	42
Big Horn	318	55	263	40	185	93	121
Blaine	179	17	162	29	115	35	58
Broadwater	63	6	57	13	34	16	28
Carbon	100	11	89	12	67	21	47
Carter	9	a	a	a	a	a	a
Cascade	1,517	84	1,433	161	1,125	231	614
Chouteau	53	a	a	4	42	7	24
Custer	251	16	235	31	185	35	113
Daniels	14	a	a	a	a	a	a
Dawson	102	8	94	14	70	18	40
Deer Lodge	248	7	241	25	199	24	87
Fallon	17	a	a	a	10	a	9
Fergus	185	37	148	22	99	64	63
Flathead	1,097	85	1,012	154	774	169	443
Gallatin	399	25	374	59	288	52	160
Garfield	9	a	a	a	a	a	a
Glacier	454	39	415	60	292	102	145
Golden Valley	17	3	14	0	12	5	10
Granite	37	5	32	a	29	a	13
Hill	353	29	324	48	240	65	133
Jefferson	127	6	121	12	98	17	39
Judith Basin	21	7	14	3	9	9	5
Lake	570	39	531	72	400	98	238
Lewis and Clark	998	28	970	250	657	91	357
Liberty	11	a	a	a	a	a	a
Lincoln	472	26	446	42	355	75	193
McCone	12	a	a	a	a	a	a
Madison	39	6	33	5	26	8	16
Meagher	27	3	24	6	13	8	13
Mineral	103	9	94	10	77	16	40
Missoula	1,590	88	1,502	192	1,186	212	601
Musselshell	94	19	75	12	53	29	43
Park	214	22	192	17	160	37	106
Petroleum	4	a	a	a	a	a	a
Phillips	97	11	86	7	55	35	41
Pondera	115	11	104	19	69	27	45
Powder River	12	a	a	a	a	a	a
Powell	87	5	82	13	59	15	31
Prairie	14	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ravalli	528	47	481	77	363	88	214
Richland	122	10	112	14	85	23	56

Table A21 Continued: Number of SSI Recipients In Montana December 2005

County	Total	Category		Age			Also receiving OASDI
		Aged	Blind and Disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or Older	
Roosevelt	332	24	308	61	218	53	83
Rosebud	188	14	174	34	118	36	61
Sanders	224	16	208	16	166	42	86
Sheridan	59	6	53	8	41	10	23
Silver Bow	820	39	781	70	651	99	310
Stillwater	65	6	59	3	50	12	39
Sweet Grass	17	3	14	a	11	a	4
Teton	75	6	69	4	58	13	26
Toole	69	3	66	10	49	10	33
Treasure	4	a	a	a	a	a	a
Valley	139	18	121	18	89	32	64
Wheatland	19	5	14	a	10	a	14
Wibaux	10	a	a	a	a	a	a
Yellowstone	1,990	166	1,824	280	1,403	307	806

a. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

Source: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/ssi_sc/2005/

Table A22: Number of SSI Recipients In Montana December 2006

County	Total	Category		Age			Also Receiving SSDI
		Aged	Blind and disabled	Under 18	18-64	65 or older	
Montana	15,235	1,087	14,148	2,107	10,684	2,444	5,879
Beaverhead	110	9	101	14	73	23	49
Big Horn	326	52	274	52	180	94	121
Blaine	173	20	153	26	108	39	59
Broadwater	73	5	68	17	43	13	29
Carbon	103	11	92	13	70	20	48
Carter	9	a	a	a	a	a	a
Cascade	1,526	91	1,435	170	1,116	240	608
Chouteau	50	a	a	a	43	a	23
Custer	257	21	236	31	186	40	125
Daniels	12	a	a	a	a	a	a
Dawson	99	7	92	14	71	14	41
Deer Lodge	244	8	236	26	190	28	85
Fallon	20	a	a	0	15	5	10
Fergus	183	35	148	20	101	62	64
Flathead	1,102	85	1,017	144	786	172	439
Gallatin	429	26	403	61	313	55	166
Garfield	8	a	a	a	a	a	a
Glacier	475	42	433	66	297	112	164
Golden Valley	12	a	a	a	a	a	a
Granite	36	4	32	a	27	a	12
Hill	375	27	348	51	261	63	137
Jefferson	121	8	113	17	87	17	36
Judith Basin	16	4	12	3	6	7	4
Lake	594	39	555	79	417	98	248
Lewis and Clark	1,105	32	1,073	318	697	90	380
Liberty	11	a	a	a	a	a	a
Lincoln	506	26	480	49	378	79	188
McCone	10	a	a	a	a	a	a
Madison	38	6	32	a	29	a	17
Meagher	29	3	26	5	15	9	15
Mineral	126	6	120	15	96	15	46
Missoula	1,623	78	1,545	208	1,216	199	586
Musselshell	98	18	80	14	53	31	46
Park	224	22	202	21	164	39	114
Petroleum	4	a	a	a	a	a	a
Phillips	93	10	83	7	55	31	41
Pondera	113	10	103	13	73	27	47
Powder River	11	a	a	a	a	a	a
Powell	98	3	95	14	70	14	37
Prairie	13	a	a	a	a	a	a
Ravalli	523	46	477	75	359	89	218
Richland	133	9	124	18	93	22	63
Roosevelt	380	26	354	65	253	62	94

Table A22 Continued: Number of SSI Recipients In Montana December 2006

County	Total	Category		Age			Also Receiving SSDI
		Aged	Blind and disabled	Under 18	18–64	65 or older	
Rosebud	204	14	190	40	123	41	66
Sanders	231	18	213	18	167	46	90
Sheridan	50	4	46	8	35	7	18
Silver Bow	806	37	769	76	626	104	302
Stillwater	75	8	67	6	56	13	43
Sweet Grass	16	3	13	a	9	a	8
Teton	73	5	68	5	57	11	25
Toole	68	3	65	9	48	11	31
Treasure	5	a	a	a	a	a	a
Valley	135	15	120	17	89	29	61
Wheatland	17	3	14	a	10	a	10
Wibaux	12	a	a	a	a	a	a
Yellowstone	2,052	163	1,889	287	1,457	308	816

a. Data not shown to avoid disclosure of information for particular individuals.

Source: Social Security Administration, Supplemental Security Record (Characteristic Extract Record format), 100 percent data.

http://www.ssa.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/ssi_sc/2006/

Table A23: SSDI and Children Receiving Disability Services

County	SSDI Recipients			Children Receiving Disability Services By Age	
	2000	2006	Percent Change	0-5 Years*	3 - 21 Years**
Montana	16,825	20,424	21.4%	1035	18569
Beaverhead	155	202	30.3%	7	150
Big Horn	140	177	26.4%	17	289
Blaine	85	81	-4.7%	9	178
Broadwater	110	154	40.0%	5	76
Carbon	145	191	31.7%	5	220
Carter	20	15	-25.0%	4	16
Cascade	1,665	1,904	14.4%	78	1449
Chouteau	75	96	28.0%	1	87
Custer	245	285	16.3%	29	288
Daniels	30	24	-20.0%	6	70
Dawson	120	159	32.5%	7	199
Deer Lodge	315	404	28.3%	10	203
Fallon	40	28	-30.0%	6	45
Fergus	225	303	34.7%	6	294
Flathead	1,650	1,969	19.3%	100	1444
Gallatin	595	820	37.8%	67	973
Garfield	10	8	-20.0%	1	20
Glacier	160	178	11.3%	14	429
Golden Valley	25	35	40.0%	0	30
Granite	65	76	16.9%	3	74
Hill	225	270	20.0%	22	456
Jefferson	225	296	31.6%	14	200
Judith Basin	35	43	22.9%	0	44
Lake	490	620	26.5%	30	588
Lewis and Clark	1,160	1,425	22.8%	60	1143
Liberty	15	25	66.7%	0	47
Lincoln	730	903	23.7%	14	298
McCone	10	7	-30.0%	2	108
Madison	110	127	15.5%	2	36
Meagher	40	55	37.5%	2	38
Mineral	145	210	44.8%	4	132
Missoula	1,650	1,950	18.2%	76	1916
Musselshell	110	162	47.3%	4	130
Park	250	304	21.6%	15	252
Petroleum	5	6	20.0%	0	9
Phillips	70	83	18.6%	7	117
Pondera	95	101	6.3%	0	120
Powder River	20	12	-40.0%	4	43
Powell	135	152	12.6%	4	200
Prairie	20	23	15.0%	0	18
Ravalli	835	1,118	33.9%	28	777
Richland	165	192	16.4%	9	224
Roosevelt	150	165	10.0%	23	402
Rosebud	150	194	29.3%	37	311

Table A23 Continued: SSDI and Children Receiving Disability Services

County	SSDI Recipients			Children Receiving Disability Services By Age	
	2000	2006	Percent Change	0-5 Years*	3 - 21 Years**
Sanders	355	429	20.8%	5	175
Sheridan	50	54	8.0%	2	104
Silver Bow	890	1,040	16.9%	40	581
Stillwater	120	192	60.0%	10	162
Sweet Grass	40	53	32.5%	0	65
Teton	105	107	1.9%	0	140
Toole	85	86	1.2%	2	102
Treasure	10	13	30.0%	4	10
Valley	125	124	-0.8%	14	207
Wheatland	55	43	-21.8%	0	62
Wibaux	15	18	20.0%	0	12
Yellowstone	2,260	2,717	20.2%	226	2806

Children Receiving Disability Services:

*Children 0-5 years old as of September 27, 2007 either receiving services or receiving and waiting for development disability services. MT Department of Health and Human Services, Disability and Services Division

**Children 3-21 receiving disability services as of December 1, 2006 Child Count information reported by school districts. Montana Office of Public Instruction, Division of Special Education

Source: U.S. Social Security Administration, Office of Policy, OASDI Beneficiaries by State and County, 2006, http://www.socialsecurity.gov/policy/docs/statcomps/oasdi_sc/2006/